"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; tomorrow snow or rain; moderate shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,850. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

TRANSPORT AFIRE AT HOBOKEN PIER AFTER ARMY RAID

Troopship Pastores Bursts Into Flame Following Arrest of Enemy Aliens.

JUST BACK FROM FRANCE

And Some of the 200 Arrested in the Raid Had Been Detained on Board.

MUNITIONS STORED ON PIER

Quick Work Saves Them—Unexpected Sequel to Biggest Roundup of Germans Yet Attempted.

Just after United States Army soldiers had completed the transfer early this morning of 200 alien enemies to Ellis Island after they had been seized in a raid on River Street, Hoboken, in compliance with the President's proclamation, fire started between decks on the United States Army transport Pastores, tied up at Army Dock No. 1, River Street, Hoboken, on which some of the Germans had been held during the round up shortly before.

The fire was discovered at 12:15 o'clock. The crew was at once aroused and an alarm was sent in to the Hoboken Fire Headquarters from a box on the land end of the pier, which used to be North German Lloyd Pier No. 1. Two other alarms were sent in, bringing out all the Hoboken fire apparatus. Another alarm sent to Manhattan brought two New York City fireboats. The entire 2d Battalion, Forty-ninth United States Infantry, was called out and put on guard, barring approach to the piers from all directions, except to the firemen.

Firemen said that the fire was between decks and at 1:30 o'clock had not reached the holds of the ship, although they feared it would, because of the difficulty of getting at it. Fire engines were run out on the pier and used water from the river, while the fire boats poured streams of water against the heated steel sides of the transport.

At 2:30 o'clock it was said the fire had been confined to the forward part of the ship, and that there would be a thorough investigation of the fire. Hoboken firemen reported that when they got to the pier the fire had acquired considerable headway, although they reached the ship a few minutes after the alarm had been turned in, the Hoboken Fire Department headquarters being only a few blocks away. According to the firemen, considerable damage was done to the ship and whatever was aboard her, not only from the blaze itself, but from the tons of water pumped into her.

A soldier among those on guard at the piers said that the ship was being fumigated when the blaze was discovered.

The Pastores arrived in New York recently, after a trip to France. She is lying at a pier on which there are stored millions of dollars' worth of munitions and an hour after she caught fire the firemen were discussing whether she should be cut loose from the pier and allowed to float down stream. The pier where she is burning is of concrete construction.

The Pastores is a twin-screw steel steamship of 7,781 gross tonnage, built at Belfast in 1912, for the passenger and fruit trade between New York and the West Indies. She is owned by the United Fruit Company and was transferred from British to American registry in 1915.

SOLDIERS ARREST 200 IN RAID IN HOBOKEN

Hunt Out Enemy Aliens in a Thorough Search of River Street Resorts.

Within twelve hours after the publication of the President's proclamation that alien enemies must not be found within 100 yards of docks, piers, and waterfronts, United States soldiers, fully armed, last night raided River Street, Hoboken, where it runs along the army piers, and seized more than 200 men suspected of being enemy aliens. A few of them were released, but most of them were taken on boats at once to Ellis Island.

The work was done quietly and effectively. The Hoboken police knew nothing of the roundup until more than an hour after it was over, when friends or relatives of the seized men importuned the police for information as to what had become of those the soldiers took in charge.

The detachment of about fifty soldiers landed at one of the Government piers about 8 o'clock. They separated in sections of four, and with rifles on shoulders started to search the street. The soldiers went into stores, rooming houses, and stopped men on the street, but the greater number of those seized were found in saloons. These were the saloons which the War Department had ordered closed. Instead of closing, the proprietors had continued business, forsaking the sale of intoxicants, but during a shriving trade in "near beer."

The soldiers asked every man whether or not he was a citizen. Those who satisfied the soldiers that they were citizens were permitted to go. All others were marched to one of the larger piers, where those who said they were citizens were told to send for relatives or friends who could produce citizenship papers or other proofs that the men in custody were not alien enemies. Those who could not give proof or who did not claim to be citizens were hurried away to Ellis Island.

Many of the men seized were violating the old zone regulation under which

Continued on Page 4.

One American Is Killed In Fight with German Patrol

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 19.—There has been another clash between American and German patrols in No Man's Land.

Full details are not known at this hour, beyond the fact that one American soldier was killed.

American patrols have been especially active the last two nights. One encountered a German patrol close to the German lines. The firing at this point was hot but brief. There are believed to have been German casualties, but they cannot be determined.

Artillery firing on the sector continues more active.

HINT THAT POPE MAY LEAVE ITALY

Vatican Circles Discuss His Going to Spain to Push His Peace Propaganda.

HAMPERED WHILE IN ROME

Theory Is That He Could Combat War More Effectively from Neutral Territory.

ROME, Nov. 19.—The question is being asked in various quarters here, especially in Vatican circles, if Pope Benedict intends to leave Rome and Italy. If the Pontiff should decide upon this step it would be due to the difficulty of assuming the attitude he desires to take with regard to the war so long as he resides in a belligerent country, in spite of all the efforts made by the Italian Government to guarantee his complete liberty and independence.

It is asserted that pourparlers have taken place with regard to the Pope's going to Spain as a guest of King Alfonso.

In the conclave which elected Leo XIII, all the Cardinals except eight—including the late Cardinal Hohenlohe, a brother of the late German Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, were favorable to the election of Cardinal Pecci, who was then Papal Nuncio at Brussels and the Papacy [illegible] to demand indemnities.

It was Pope Pius IX. who called himself "the prisoner of the Vatican." He and his predecessors had ruled for centuries over a territory stretching across Italy from sea to sea. This temporal power of the Pope was diminished at various times, principally by plebicitum. He thus lost to the new kingdom of Italy Romagna, Umbria, and the Marches in 1860, and the residue, including Rome itself, in 1870, when his French protectors marched away to the Franco-Prussian War, and the troops of Victor Emmanuel II. entered the Eternal City.

Pius IX. regarded the Italian Government as a usurper of his temporal power and declined to treat with it. The latter, therefore, acted alone and on May 13, 1871, passed the famous Law of Guarantees, which secured to his Holiness and his successors forever the possession of the Vatican and adjacent palaces and the villa of Castel Gandolfo, together with an income of 3,225,000 lire.

Pius IX. shut himself up in the Vatican, used the Lateran palace and villa for his court, but declined to touch the money. His successors have observed his policy.

It has always been asserted by the legal authorities of the Italian Government that the Popes were tenants and not owners of the Vatican, and that the Law of Guarantees was not a contract, but a privilege granted by the Government, which the Pope had declined to accept.

This view seems borne out by the attitude of the Government at the time of the Conclave which elected Pope Leo XIII. in 1878. The assembled Cardinals, fearing some untoward demonstration on the part of the Roman mob, which had been particularly bitter against Pius IX. and his Secretary of State, Cardinal Antonnelli, asked the Government for safe conduct to Civitavecchia, the ancient port of Rome, with the intention of holding the Conclave there.

Crispi was then Minister of the Interior, and he replied for the Government:

"Their Eminences may go where they please and be sure of adequate protection; but no Pope [elected elsewhere] may enter the Vatican."

Several times there have been rumors that the Vatican and Quirinal were on the point of settling the matter in a way that would at least allow the Pope to travel, but the official press of successive Ministries has declared that the Government could not undertake the responsibility of protecting his Holiness outside the territory guaranteed him by the law of 1871.

Pope Pius X., however, opened the way for negotiations soon after his election in June, 1903, by declaring that the temporal power of the Popes was not a matter of dogma, but of dogmatic doctrine, and that a Pope, like any other sovereign, might extend or contract his domain at will or by treaty with other sovereigns.

The Quirinal, however, paid no attention to the implied invitation to acquire a Papal title to the territory whose people had voted adhesion to the Kingdom of Italy.

The Papal possessions of Avignon, where Popes were elected and held their Court in the fourteenth century, and of the Comtat-Venaissin, are said to offer a precedent for Italy's action in that they were annexed to France in 1791.

Continued on Page 3.

THRU NEW YORK-MIAMI SLEEPER
2:34 P. M. daily. P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Office 1185 Broadway.—Advt.

ITALIANS ATTACK ON ASIAGO FRONT; HOLD ON PIAVE

Vigilant Defense on the Lower River Prevents Any New Attempts at Crossing.

QUERO AND TOMBA FALL

Invaders' Strong Northern Offensive Results in the Capture of 1,100 Italians.

FOE SLAUGHTERED IN RIVER

1,500 Austrian Dead Line Banks Near Zenson; an Equal Number Captured.

ROME, Nov. 19.—Italian forces have begun an offensive on the Asiago Plateau and have occupied advanced elements of trenches, the War Office announced today.

Further attempts of the Austro-German troops to cross the Piave have been stopped.

On the front west of the Piave, south of Quero, great numbers of Austro-German troops are attacking the Monte Monfenera [Pener?] and Monte Tomba lines.

The text of the official statement follows:

Last night there was lively artillery activity between Lago di Garda and the Astico.

On the Asiago Plateau the enemy made violent concentrations of fire on our positions at Monte Tondarecar and Monte Badenecche without following up with any infantry attack. Our parties in new offensive operations reoccupied advanced elements of trenches, capturing six officers and 202 men.

South of Quero enemy forces in great number are attacking our Monte Monfenera and Monte Tomba lines.

On the plains the vigilance of our troops has stopped the enemy from renewing any attempt whatsoever to cross the Piave.

Among our troops the following deserve again to be specially mentioned for valor shown during these last days: Bersaglieri battalions in the Fagare zone and the Granatieri and Catania Brigade in the Quero zone.

[illegible] of a strong wind, of our airships at the basin of Primolano, to the northwest, of Susegana and at Tezzo di Livenza.

Berlin Says Quero Has Fallen.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via London.)—Quero and Monte Cornelle, on the northern Italian front, have been taken by storm, and the Italians have been driven from Monte Tomba, the War Office announced this afternoon. The capture of 1,100 Italians in this district is also reported.

The text of the announcement follows:

Northeast of Asiago the enemy repeated his fruitless and costly attacks to gain the lost heights; between the Brenta and the Piave the last few days have brought the (Teutonic) allies further successes in difficult mountain fighting.

In prepared and naturally strong positions the Italians sought to dispute every foot of ground. They threw freshly brought up forces against our advancing troops, but were not equal to the unconquerable offensive strength of our infantry. Step by step, fighting stubbornly, the enemy yielded. In particularly desperate encounters Quero and Monte Cornelle, extending to the northwest, were taken by storm, and the enemy was driven from his strongly prepared positions on Monte Tomba. The German storming troops and the Second Bosnia-Herzegovina Infantry Regiment especially distinguished themselves in this action. Eleven hundred Italians fell into our hands.

On the lower Piave the artillery duel at times increased to great violence.

Tonight's supplementary report says:

There was violent fighting in the mountains between the Brenta and Piave Rivers.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Austrian official communication of Saturday as received here today by wireless says:

On the Lower Piave, (Italian Front.)—Reconnoitring detachments on the western bank of the stream had to be withdrawn before strong counterattacks.

Italians Hold Positions in the North.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 19.—Conditions were virtually unchanged on the fighting front early today. A powerful attack is proceeding in the north between the Piave and Brenta Rivers, the enemy throwing heavy masses into the line. The Italian artillery and infantry are holding tenaciously. There have been no further attempts to cross the Piave.

Sergeant Morini, 28 years old, of the Bersaglieri Brigade, is the man who killed General Von Berr of the Austrian army at the gates of Udine in the course of the Italian retreat. Sergeant Morini found valuable military documents in General von Berr's possession which he delivered to the Italian commander.

A Rome dispatch on Nov. 5 announced the killing of a General commanding an enemy corps in the suburbs of Udine on Oct. 28 by shots fired into the General's automobile by two Italian cara-

Continued on Page 3.

THANKSGIVING DINNER IMPROVED by using Dewey's Pure Wines and Grape Juice. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 2661 Cort.—Advt.

LLOYD GEORGE DEFENDS HIS WAR COUNCIL PLAN; SAYS AMERICA WANTED TO GO EVEN FURTHER; TELLS OF FIVE SUBMARINES SUNK IN ONE DAY

HOUSE CROWDED BUT CALM

To Witness the Verbal Duel Between Asquith and Lloyd George.

SCENE LIKE AN OLD PRINT

Asquith Opens Attack in Quiet Tones While Members Lounge in Seats Indifferently.

LLOYD GEORGE WARMS UP

Finally Stirs House to Show of Enthusiasm—Friends Consider It a Triumph.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—I went to the House of Commons today thinking to take such observation as would satisfy the interest and curiosity of the average American, and I set down my impressions without attempting to give attention to the more solid matter, which is covered in your cables published elsewhere.

Although there was almost an unprecedented crowd and a much greater number of tickets had been issued than there were seats, I was fortunate in securing a place in the front row in the Members' Gallery, reserved for representatives of the press from America and the English Colonies. This is located immediately behind the Peers' Gallery, which was packed with men and women [illegible] Justice Reading, fresh from his sojourn in America and looking fit and smiling, came in with Lord Buckmaster, late Lord Chancellor. The two sat immediately in front of me, near Lord Beresford, long the spokesman for naval ideals in the House and now in the Lords.

The floor of the House was packed, but there was none of the peculiar tension we would experience in similar circumstances in America. A certain reserve of manner among the English makes us feel that they are not entirely in earnest. Undoubtedly the occasion was one of the most important in the history of the world. Yet the House, which was to sustain or reject the Government, showed absolute outward calm.

Moderate Applause for Lloyd George.

Lloyd George entered from behind the Speaker's chair shortly after 3:30. He was received with a moderate demonstration of approval. He walked almost the length of the Ministerial bench and took a seat between Bonar Law and Sir Eric Geddes, the former Baltimore & Ohio official who is now First Lord of the Admiralty and one of the Premier's wheel horses. Sir Eric sat up very straight and rigid, his black hair brushed sleekly back from his young-looking face.

Mr. Asquith came in at the other side at 3:40. He received about the same amount of applause as Lloyd George.

Mr. Asquith sat with folded arms and examined the ceiling. Both he and Lloyd George have mops of hair at the back of their necks, which serve conveniently for the Parliamentary practice of half reclining and resting the head on the back of the bench.

When the speaking began we discovered, owing to the low voices used by the statesman or to acoustic defects of the hall, that the show from the gallery was more or less pantomime.

Promptly at 3:45 o'clock the Premier rose. He spoke feelingly of the death of General Maude. Mr. Asquith followed in the same strain.

The latter then resumed his seat for two minutes. A clerk made some announcement, and Mr. Asquith rose again, and placed his notes in front of him on the flat-topped desk holding the mace and a few books of reference.

Asquith Opens the Attack.

With one hand on the bottom button of his vest and the other clutching the desk, and facing the Prime Minister, who sat only twelve feet away, his legs stretched out and his head reposing in the manner above described, Mr. Asquith opened the much looked for attack.

We are used to more stiffness in a public place than is usual in England, and when I visit Parliament I am always reminded of those old prints which represent life in London a hundred or more years ago.

On Mr. Lloyd George's lap rested a sheaf of notes. He was ready for the fray, except for such points as his opponent's attack might suggest. It didn't seem to me that Mr. Asquith could be dangerous with the manner he adopted, but one must always remember the difference between English reserve and American expressiveness. From the gallery Mr. Asquith seemed to be droning along without putting much impact into the assault. The House was taking it dully. McKenna might have been asleep to all appearances, and the same with many other members.

Didn't Seem Like Great Crisis.

Mr. Balfour, sitting between Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, leaned far forward and buried his face in his hands, in which position he remained fully ten minutes. I suspected him of an excursion into the Greek classics. Carson's eyes were shut, but he might have been awake. It was not my idea of what a great crisis ought to look like.

Mr. Asquith's difficulty at times in making out his notes somewhat broke the flow of his discourse.

In looking around for interesting points I noticed the women's gallery, immediately opposite. It was the first time I had seen it minus the bars. It was crowded with occupants, but the frames of the windows which had been left screened to some extent the fair company.

As Mr. Asquith proceeded, the Ministerial bench assumed more and more the old print character. Bonar Law put his feet on the desk from the other end of which Asquith spoke, and Balfour and the Premier followed suit. All three heads were below the level of the back of the bench.

I wondered what Mr. Balfour must have really thought of the vibrant noises made by our American crowds after a life spent in such comparative quiet as the House of Commons.

First Blood Is Drawn.

After twenty minutes Mr. Asquith drew first blood. The Premier sat up, took his sheaf of notes in hand, and began to pencil on the margin. People kept coming in and the House now was crowded, except the gallery assigned to Ambassadors on one side, and the one assigned to members who wish to withdraw from the floor on the other.

There was not room for all the peers who wanted to attend, and below me about twenty nobles were crowded in a gangway, straining to follow the proceedings. Members who came up to their gallery were not finding the performance particularly interesting, and nearly all of them were resting, with hands on the rail and heads on hands, looking up like superannuated cherubim in a Madonna picture.

Asquith went on without being excited himself or exciting anybody else. It didn't seem to be a fight for blood, but more like an exhibition in which the sparring was for points. Asquith recalled the late Senator Gorman of Maryland in appearance and manner. His voice was never raised and he made no [illegible] lack of theatrical warmth, would be considered quite otherwise in this company. It seemed to me that Asquith made a virtue of consulting his notes in the middle of passages in which the words were stirring.

When he sat down he was sufficiently applauded in the conventional English way, but it was unmistakably evident that he had scored no triumph.

Lloyd George Warms to Task.

Lloyd George rose to reply at 4:50. He got more applause and seemed a winner from the first. His voice is less deep than his rival's, but carries further. His style is not conversational. He is a speaker in the sense that we understand public speaking.

The Premier commanded the attention of the House to a markedly greater extent than Asquith. From the gallery he seemed to me to be quite the best looking man on the floor of the House, with clean-cut features and a well shaped head. After all the hard work leading up to the attack he looked as fresh as a daisy.

As he spoke he looked squarely at his antagonist across the desk, who had sat down, crossed his legs, and folded his arms as one who has played out his game and is content.

Lloyd George warmed up more and more as he proceeded. He pounded the table good and hard. The show began to have something of the gladiatorial about it after all.

One of the Premier's earliest references was to America, but it didn't bring any resounding outburst of applause. Lloyd George had won his fight before President Wilson's cable to Colonel House was published. That simply resulted in an embarrassment of riches.

The Premier had spoken a good half hour when he got to Rapallo and began to show the intense oratorical reaction of those living forces of emotion and intellect which make him a great leader of men.

"I made up my mind to take risks and I took them," he said. The House roared approval, and the Premier was easily master of the situation.

"I may know nothing about military strategy, but I know all about political strategy." The House exploded with laughter.

"I took a measure that I thought would arouse public opinion, and it has done it." The House almost shouted.

Real Enthusiasm at Climax.

There was one outburst after another of fine enthusiasm. Tomorrow may tell a different story, but it seemed to me as if the "Premier of Europe" was coming into his own. Warmth and magnetism will win even in this cold country and in these war times the characteristically reserved English public yearns for audacity.

During the last twenty minutes of the speech the opposition to the Premier in the House had so far disappeared as to destroy all psychological sense of a contest. Nearly every face smiled approval upon him.

Lloyd George saved his finest eloquence for the few closing sentences and sat down at a moment when the power and influence of his effort were at their height. He assumed a half-reclining position on the ministerial bench and put his feet on the flat-topped desk with the air of a man who preferred the danger and excitement of a tournament to the boredom of Parliamentary interrogation.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat young porkers, seasoned with selected spices. Beware of imitations.—Advt.

GEORGE ANSWERS ASQUITH

Says His Rehearsal of Allied Failures Was Carefully Considered.

UNITY THE ONE SALVATION

Acted to Arouse Public Sentiment in the Allied Nations to Bring It About.

AND NOW THEY ARE ALL "IN"

He Emphasizes Our View That the Council Proposal Did Not Go Far Enough.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Premier Lloyd George defended himself in the House of Commons this afternoon against the first serious attack his administration has faced, and so far as the Commons is concerned his defense seemed highly successful. The Prime Minister's admirers call it a triumph.

One of the most striking announcements made by the Premier was that one of the dangers facing the Allies had been successfully met—that of the submarine—and he clinched the announcement with the statement that five U-boats had been sunk on Saturday.

The attack on the Premier was focused upon two points—the character of the war council which the Premier announced in Paris and the condemnation of the Allies' past strategy which he pronounced in his Paris speech.

Ex-Premier Asquith was spokesman for the Opposition. His speech was not in the tone of an attack, but a sharp criticism of the new plan for allied co-

[illegible] Premier had each had his particular share of responsibility. It was keyed in a much milder strain than the first hostile outburst from the newspapers and sections of the Liberal and Conservative parties, which greeted the Premier on his return home.

The Welsh leader's reply was a characteristic fighting speech of the type which has made him famous. There was no thought of retraction for anything he had said or done, no hint of an apologetic strain, which some expected, for what had been called the Paris indiscretions. There were some passages which would have made old school parliamentarians steeped in Gladstonian traditions of stately courtesy wince, as when he said the attacks made him feel as though he were crossing the Channel in a storm on a small destroyer. But Lloyd George always brings something of the touch of the stump speaker into the Commons, and this gives him a stronger appeal to the greater audience outside.

Mr. Asquith's Speech.

The usual hour devoted to questions having passed, the chief whip, Lord Edmund Talbot, moved the adjournment of the House, thus giving an opportunity for the debate, and Mr. Asquith immediately arose.

Mr. Asquith said that in war responsibility for what was done and what was left undone rested on the shoulders of the Government of the day. It was the business of the advisers of the Government to give counsel as to the best means whereby the policy of the Government could be brought to a successful issue.

It was of vital importance in war that there should be frequent and intimate consultations among the statesmen of the Allies and as complete co-ordination as circumstances permitted. Germany had the advantage that the policy of all the Governments of that alliance was decided by a central authority; Austria and Turkey had no voice in either policy or strategy.

"It is urgent," continued Mr. Asquith, "that the Allies develop by all the means possible the machinery for complete consultation, communication, and co-ordination. We should welcome any scheme or arrangement which would provide for more frequent communication between the General Staffs, supplemented by the appointed of liaison officers of high rank."

Against Interfering With Staffs.

He would deprecate, however, said Mr. Asquith, the setting up of any organization that would interfere with the responsibility of the General Staffs to their Governments, or derogate in any way from the authority and legitimate responsibility of each of the allied staffs to its own people.

Dealing with the Premier's speech in Paris, Mr. Asquith strongly emphasized that there was no mention of the navy, while in many aspects of the war the navy dominated strategical considerations. It suggested unity of control and meant unity of command, but he did not desire to read any such purpose into the Premier's statement. He asked whether the advisory staff officer would have a separate staff and what would happen if his staff and the General Staff were not in agreement. Which would give way or decide the question?

Sir Edward Carson, interrupting: "The War Cabinet."

Mr. Asquith said that the object of the debate was to dispel certain misapprehensions which had been excited, not so much by the scheme as by the Paris speech. Referring to that speech, he went on to say that while he would continue to eschew all unnecessary controversy, he would be failing in his duty if he were to pass it by.

The Premier had selected four cases in criticism of the allied strategy—two, Serbia and Rumania, in which he himself and Mr. Lloyd George had in their respective capacities equal responsibility, and two, Rusia and Italy, which belonged to this year. Mr. Lloyd George's view regarding Serbia was not the view taken by any military authority of weight in this country, he asserted.

The proposition that there was only one front was perfectly sound, and one of the corollaries was that you might render the best service to any ally at one end of the line by exerting the maximum effort at the other end of the line. It was a sacred trust of the Allies to see that the future freedom and security of Serbia and Rumania were adequately assured.

Mr. Asquith went over the Premier's references in his Paris speech to Russia and Italy and asked what the Premier meant by "we." He suggested a doubt whether a council at Versailles last March would have affected the Russian situation. He also asked whether it was not a fact that up to the eve of the German attack General Cadorna was full of confidence and serenity and gave assurances that he would triumph over it.

"Lloyd George regaled the good people of Paris," he added, "with irrelevant rhetoric."

Mr. Asquith doubted whether any allied council would have interfered with the successful offensives in the west in favor of more attractive adventures elsewhere. He concluded:

"We have no reason to be ashamed of our contribution to the war. We have kept the seas free. We have expanded our army into seventy divisions and we have placed our arsenals and credit at the disposal of our allies, and so we will go on to the end."

U-Boats Checked by a New Plan of Campaign; Washington Reports Three Sunk in a Day

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—In view of Premier Lloyd George's statement that the submarine danger was no longer feared and that the enemy submarines were destroyed on Saturday, it may be stated that the constantly growing success of the anti-submarine warfare is the result, not merely of new devices, but also of a plan of campaign which has been worked out in elaborate detail and which has not yet reached its full development.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—This Government received recently the news that three submarines were destroyed by the allied naval forces on one day. An official who has access to the confidential reports of submarine sinkings sent to this Government, and who has not been optimistic over the efforts to overcome the U-boat menace, said he was now of the opinion that by next Spring the allied naval forces would have the German submarine situation well in hand. This official based his opinion on reports recently received.

Full Text of Premier Lloyd George's Speech in Defense of His War Council Proposal

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—When Mr. Asquith finished his speech Premier Lloyd George rose at 4:50 to make his reply. [illegible]

posed it in almost the very same terms in which I recommended it in Paris. That was in 1915, and if [illegible] advice had been followed [illegible] then forward in the war by now. Here again I am not criticising anybody. After all, the Allies are taught by the difficulties and disasters which come through lack of common action.

"The second time it was proposed was in July of this year. A meeting of the chiefs of the allied staffs of Great Britain, France, and Italy passed a resolution urging the necessity of unity of action on the western front by the promoting of an inter-allied military organization, which would study and prepare for the rapid movement of troops from one theatre to another.

"Therefore, when it is suggested that there is a device on the part of civilians to get control of strategy, I am glad of this opportunity of quoting the authority of three great soldiers as proof that its initiative and suggestion came in the first instance not from politicians.

"Now I come to the second point. Having argued that it is desirable to get some sort of control at the front, working in co-ordination, what is the best method of doing it? We examined three alternative proposals. The first, put forward in responsible quarters, was the appointment of a generalissimo for the whole of the allied forces. I was utterly opposed to that suggestion. For reasons which it would not be desirable to discuss here, it would be attended with the greatest difficulty.

America for Going Further.

"Another suggestion which found favor not only in France but, I observe, also in America, was that the committee should have greater power than we proposed to confer upon it. Therefore the idea of America is not that we have gone too far but that we have not gone far enough. There are reasons why I think that it would be undesirable to set up a separate authority unless we are driven to it by the failure of the present experiment, for the success of which good will and co-operation on the part of all concerned are essential. Soldiers will represent all allied countries. They will be assisted by technical advisers, drawn from all the allied armies, which will help the various Governments to co-ordinate their plans.

"That is the present proposal. What are its advantages? The first is that the information which is at the disposal of each of the allied States will be at the disposal of a central council. The second advantage of the new council is that it will be a permanent body. Under the old system there was only one meeting a year between the allied staffs. That meeting was held for the purpose of surveying the strategy to be pursued on thousands of miles of front, on which millions of men were engaged. It was utterly impossible.

"Therefore, I say, an essential part of this scheme, if it is to achieve its object, is that it should be permanent.

Must Survey the Whole Field.

"It will be the duty of this central body to survey the whole field and not merely a part. It may be said that each general staff does that at present. Well, in a sense they are bound to consider not only their own front but other fronts as well, but it is a secondary matter. They naturally do not devote the same study to it. There is always a delicacy on the part of any General Staff to criticise another General.

"With regard to the Italian front it is very difficult to give answers about these matters without saying something which will hurt, perhaps, our ally. My right honorable friend asked me questions about what General Cadorna has

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

FULL TEXT OF LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH

said, and I am not sure that I can answer him. I don't want to be pressed about it. I would rather not, because there is a great deal to be said about that and a good deal to be said about our view about the position of the Italian Army that is much more important from the point of view of our country, but it was a view we could not press. We were not responsible for the Italian front.

"The advantage of the Central Council is that we would have the right to press the things we knew, suspected, or believed about the Italian front as much as about our own. The Italian Government knew something about it, but naturally Sir William Robertson would not go on pressing things about another front beyond a certain point. We got to the consideration of them, but it was too late.

"That is one of the difficulties of the old system, but it must come to an end if you are going to insure victory. The Italian front is important to our front, and whatever happens there affects the operations on ours.

"That is why we have come to the conclusion that the mere machinery of liaison officers which we had, that the occasional meeting of Ministers and Chiefs of Staffs once or twice a year is utterly inadequate, utterly inefficient for the purpose of securing real co-ordination, and that you must have a permanent body constantly watching these things, constantly advising upon them, and constantly reporting on them to the Government whether as to the French, Italian, or Russian front.

"With regard to the navy I can assure my Right Honorable Friend that representation of the navy is not an afterthought; it is essential that all information regarding naval operations should be known to these military advisers. That is a different thing to the establishment of a naval council and to co-ordinating naval strategy. A good deal can be said for that. We are suffering from lack of it now, anybody who knows what is happening in the Mediterranean could tell that. There is a great deal to be said for a similar council dealing with naval strategy to that which is set up for military considerations. But that is a very different thing.

"My right honorable friend asked whether the new Council would have their own expert staff or would they be dependent on information supplied by the individual staffs. You cannot set up there a rival intelligence department. It would be utterly impracticable and thoroughly mischievous. We have about the best Intelligence Department probably in Europe, and one of the most distinguished soldiers in the army at the head of it. The only staff you require there is a staff necessary to co-ordinate the information which comes from the various staffs. The final decision must remain with the Government. That is the case now. There will be no change after this has been done.

Paris Speech Was Deliberate.

"My honorable friend challenged some things I said in Paris. Let me say at once about the speech that I considered it carefully. It is suggested that I was assisted by Mr. Churchill. That speech was written and handed over to be interpreted before I saw the right honorable gentleman. I never altered a comma of it, and he never knew what I was going to say until he heard me at that particular meeting.

"Politically this has been worked up into a web of intrigue. If that speech was wrong, I cannot plead any impulse and that it was something I said on the moment. I had considered it, and I did it for a deliberate purpose.

"I have seen resolutions for unity and for co-ordination. Where are they? You might as well throw them straight away into the waste paper basket. Lord Kitchener tried it on Jan. 28, 1915. I have seen other schemes by M. Briand and my right honorable friend. Somehow or other they all came to naught because naturally you get the disinclination of independent bodies to merge their individualities in a sort of common organization. It is inevitable, and I was afraid that this would end in the same way.

"We went to Rapallo with a document—a carefully prepared document. It was passed by the Cabinet before I left, but I was afraid of this. There was a beautifully drafted document prepared by the Allies at two or three conferences. Nothing happened—simply an announcement in the papers that at last we had found some means of co-ordination.

"There had been too much of that, and I made up my mind to take the risks, and I took them, to arouse public sentiment, not here merely, but in France, in Italy, and in America, to get public sentiment behind us, to see that this document became an act.

"It is not easy to rouse public opinion. I may know nothing of military strategy, but I do know something of political strategy. And to convince and to get public opinion interested in a proposal and to convince them of the desirability of it is an essential part of political strategy. That is why I did it, and it has done it. [Loud cheers.] I determined to deliver a disagreeable speech that would force everybody to talk about this scheme, and they have talked about it.

"The result is that America is in, Italy is in, France is in, Britain is in, and public opinion is in, and that is vital.

"The suggestion is made that I am blaming my own country, but I am not.

"My right honorable friend instanced the illustrations of Serbia, Rumania, Russia, and Italy. But France was just as responsible for them as we were, but no more. Italy was surely responsible. It was not a pleasant thing for Italy or for me to remind them that they had lost 2,500 guns. It was more pleasant to say that we had captured a kilometer than to say to Italy that she had lost 20,000 prisoners. It was disagreeable all around, but it was necessary in order to give force to the movement.

"The field is north, south, east, and west. Our business is to bring pressure on the enemy from every point of the compass, and inflict hurt on him where you can.

"That is our argument and that is why we want a central council—a council which will examine the whole field of operations, and not merely a part of it, with the advice of England and her Generals to be given when it is required, and the advice of others to be given to us.

"We need every brain, we need all the experience, we need all the help, and they need it, and their need is greater than ours at the present moment. We want victory, and we will get it, but I don't want the whole burden of winning to fall on Great Britain; and I want, therefore, an interallied council, so to order the whole field of battle that the whole resources of the Allies shall be thrown into the conflict, in order to bring pressure to bear on the enemy.

Could Have Saved Serbia

"With regard to Serbia, if our troops who were sent there had been sent six weeks earlier, we should not have had the Balkan tragedy. I do not withdraw a single syllable I have said. I do not say this because of what my right honorable friend has said, but because of what his friends have been saying. Really when I see it said in certain quarters, 'hands off the army,' it makes me feel as if I am crossing the Channel in a torpedoboat destroyer on a choppy sea.

"I will lay down two propositions and I defy any man to challenge them. The first is that no soldiers in any war have had their strategical dispositions less interfered with by politicians. There has not been a single battalion or gun moved this year except on the advice of the General Staff. Not a single attack has been ordered in any part of the battlefield except on the advice of the General Staff, and there has not been a single attack not ordered.

"The whole campaign of this year has been the result of the advice of soldiers. Never in the whole history of war in this country have soldiers got more consistent and more substantial backing from politicians than they have in this war. I do not mean a backing of speeches; I mean a backing of guns, ammunition, transport, shipping, railways, supplies, and men. Speeches are no substitute for shells.

"I have only twice during this war acted against the advice of soldiers. The first was in the gun program. I laid down a program in advance of the advice of soldiers and against it. I was told then that I was extravagant and that the program would not be necessary. There is no soldier today who will not say that I was right.

"The second time I acted against the advice of soldiers was in the appointment of a civilian to reorganize the railways behind the lines, and I am proud to have done it. There is not a soldier now who will not say that he is grateful that I pressed my advice in spite of the attacks in the press that I was interfering with the soldiers.

"Apart from the great and matchless valor of our troops—and in spite of everything that has been said, no man has used warmer or more deep-felt words of gratitude and admiration for them than I have—apart from that, and the skill in the disposition of our soldiers, what are the two most conspicuous features in the great attacks in Flanders? The first is the overwhelming mass of artillery and ammunition; the second is the fact that the whole supplies are running right into the firing line by arrangements made by my Right Honorable friend, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

"I am not going here to define what the function of a politician is and what the function of a soldier, but do not make any mistake. You want both policy and strategy. They are inextricably interwoven.

"These are things which belong purely to the sphere of the soldier and the politician who meddles in them is mischievous. He is meddling with something which requires years of training. There is also the sphere which is purely political, and the soldier who meddles in that is just as mischievous as the politician who meddles in strategy. Every one thinks he can edit a newspaper, and become a statesman without any training or experience.

"Every one says 'I could show these politicians how to do things.' I should just like to see some of these gentlemen here for five or ten minutes. We would show them that even politics is an art that requires experience.

Must Work Together.

"But there is a vast sphere in war which is partly political and partly military. Supplies, transport, shipping, the distribution of man power, diplomacy, and the morale of the people—all these things are political, even more than they are military, and to divide people into politicians and soldiers in war is unscientific. What you want is the cooperation of both. Let them work together. The men who would try to separate them and foster disunion among them are traitors to their country. We have got to go on, and that is why I am looking forward to cooperation between not merely civilians and soldiers, but between allies and allies.

"Here let me utter one word of warning. When I see paragraphs by people who write recklessly without knowing the mischief they are doing, I think they are doing this in order to put us and our armies on bad terms with France, fostering suspicion of France. Why, Germany is lavishing money to create suspicion, distrust, and jealousy of England in France, Italy, Russia, and America. There is one country where they have conspicuously failed to move a single peasant to anything but heartfelt gratitude for what this country has done, and that country is France.

"Are we to tolerate men in this country who, for purely political or personal reasons, are disseminating distrust and jealousy of France in the hearts of Englishmen? I say we ought to stop this business.

"Since I have been in this war I have striven to get, not merely co-operation between the Allies, but friendship, goodwill, and comradeship. I have done my best to make these people our friends. That is the secret of our success.

"It is essential that you should have this perfect good-will. The idea that poor France—trampled upon, with so many of her sons lost to her forever, with her richest provinces torn from her—should want anything except emancipation from this deadly menace that has threatened her for fifty years is false. That is all she seeks, and I hope, whatever happens to this controversy, that at any rate they will keep their hands and tongues and pens from trying to foster suspicion, jealousy, and distrust between France and ourselves.

Unity the Way to Victory.

"It is better to tell the people what is going on, and I have no anxiety that would modify for one moment my confidence.

"There were two fears, two things that could defeat us.

"There was the submarine menace. If that had wrenched from us the freedom of the seas, then, indeed, our hopes would be shattered. But of the submarine I have no longer any fear. We are on its track, and I am glad to tell the House that on Saturday we destroyed five of these pests of the seas.

"The only other thing is lack of unity. Unity is the only sure way to victory—a victory that will bring peace and healing to a world which is bleeding to death."

Speakers Criticise Premier.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux followed the Premier. He maintained that the scheme the Premier had explained was very different than that outlined in his Paris speech.

Commander Wedgwood characterized the Premier's speech as largely camouflage, and a lamentable descent from his Paris utterance. The council, he said, ought to possess executive powers. If anybody had come to see the Premier's funeral he had found a very wakeful corpse.

Sir Edward Carson confirmed the full approval and confidence of the Cabinet in the document the Premier took to Rapallo and declared that there would be no whittling down, but that the agreement would be rigidly adhered to as one of the most sacred documents formulated by the Allies during the war. If there were a divergency of views on the Central Council, he said, the Government would take the problem back to its own staffs, and it would be decided by those at home.

The debate closed with the withdrawal of the motion for adjournment.

CLEMENCEAU SPEAKS TODAY.

New French Premier's Declaration of Policy Will Be Very Brief.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Premier Clemenceau and his associates in the new Cabinet decided today upon the terms of the declaration with which they will go before Parliament tomorrow. It is described as a simple, straightforward, and almost laconic document of about 500 words.

The Parliamentary correspondents of the newspapers agree that the new Ministry will receive a vote of confidence by a very large majority after discussion of the interpellations.

SEE WILSON STANCH FOR UNITY IN WAR

President Regarded in Washington as Foremost Advocate of Centralized Control.

PURPOSE IN HOUSE CABLE

Believed to Have Been Sent to Clinch American Approval of Lloyd George's Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is no doubt that President Wilson is strong for unity of war control among the Allies. While officials declined to admit that they knew of any cable message from the President to Colonel E. M. House, his representative in the war conference to be held in Paris, they did not hesitate to say that The Associated Press statement from London of the contents of the President's cabled instructions to his envoy was in accord with the attitude of the President as indicated before the departure of Colonel House for Europe.

A strong suspicions exists here that the President communicated with Colonel House directly without taking any one into his confidence as to what was in his message. His object in cabling Colonel House information as to his attitude toward the proposed interallied war council is believed to have been twofold:

First—To furnish an opportunity to Colonel House to make public a statement of the President's position—for it is accepted here that The Associated Press summary of the President's message was inspired—so that all the belligerent powers might know exactly where this Government stood on the question.

Second—To make it clear that if the other allies expected the United States to contribute heavily in men, material, and money to the common cause they must devise some consistent plan of operations against Germany which would bring unity of effort.

A story has been going the rounds that the President remarked on one occasion recently that there were never such strenuous efforts and such heavy sacrifices made, with such little accomplishment, as in this war.

In Advance of an Invitation.

Nothing has come to light to show that the United States Government has been invited to participate in an interallied war council. All the evidence points to the probability that no invitation was ever extended. This is not considered strange in view of the sudden manner in which the suggestion for an interallied permanent body was brought forward. For this reason, it is believed, the President was anxious to let the allied nations know in advance of any invitation that he was heartily in favor of the proposal which Mr. Lloyd George has made, and which has caused a strong drive to be undertaken against the Premier by his political enemies in the United Kingdom.

Officials deprecate the idea that the President had any intention of interfering in British politics. They indicated that there was abundant evidence that the President for a long time had been in favor of establishing unity of military control among the Allies. They pointed to Secretary Lansing's statement to the press on Nov. 1, announcing the appointment of Colonel House and others to represent the United States at the Paris war conference, as showing the desire of this Government for central control of military operations.

German Consolidation.

One utterance of Mr. Lloyd George in his speech in the House of Commons today attracted special attention here. This was that America would have preferred a central council with even greater powers than the British Government felt that it could concede. While comment from the highest officials on this statement is withheld, it is taken to mean that President Wilson believes that the way to win the war is to adopt the German system of a complete central military authority, with power not only to prepare plans, but to give the orders for executing them. The main criticism directed at Mr. Lloyd George in the present political flurry in the British Isles is that he would have the inter-allied war council, composed of representatives of France, Italy, and other allied countries, receive the right to direct the commander of the British forces in the field to execute a program with which the British War Office might not be in accord.

Taking Mr. Lloyd George's statement at a literal valuation, it means that the United States Government favors giving the inter-allied war council plenary powers in the conduct of the war. Nobody understanding the amenities of relations between nations, particularly nations allied in a great cause, could believe that the British Prime Minister would have made this important declaration without the consent of President Wilson, which was probably communicated to him within the last few days by Colonel House.

Altogether, the evidence at hand goes to show that President Wilson is the foremost advocate of the formation of an inter-allied war council with extraordinary powers in the conduct of allied military operations. The President is known to be emphatic in his desire for pressing hostilities against the Germans with all the strength and ability that the Allies can command. It is understood that the American representatives to the Paris conference went abroad with the determination, probably with direct instructions from the President along that line, to speak frankly and with emphasis in stating the opinion of this Government as to what was needed to bring success in the shortest possible time to the allied cause. Vigorous naval offensive action, as well as the same sort of action on land, is strong in the President's mind, according to all accounts, and there is a feeling here that the Paris conference will result in the determination of a definite military and naval policy that will be put into effect with the least possible delay.

Bliss As Our Representative.

General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, who went abroad with Colonel House, has been assigned as military adviser to Colonel House in the Paris conference. General Bliss will reach the age limit of active service on Dec. 31, his sixty-fourth birthday. A report has been going the rounds here that it was the intention of President Wilson and Secretary Baker to keep General Bliss in Europe as the military staff representative of the United States, just as Vice Admiral Sims is abroad in the capacity of the staff representative of the United States Navy to Great Britain and France, although he is also in command of the naval forces of this Government in European waters.

This story suggests that General Bliss will represent the United States on any central inter-allied war council that may be formed. The President has authority to continue him in active service, and the rank and title of General, which he holds by virtue of his temporary assignment as Chief of the General Staff, probably could be continued, so that he might have adequate rank to participate in a body in which the other allies would be represented by the highest ranking military officers.

The Italian Government will take part in the Paris war conference and be represented in any permanent war council. Plans for an allied campaign in Italy are to be considered at the conference, and there is no bar to the participation of the American representatives in these, although the United States is not at war with Austria-Hungary. The Administration is not yet ready to disclose whether President Wilson will recommend to Congress when it meets two weeks from today that a declaration be made that a State of war exists between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian Government, as there has been no authoritative statement on the subject, but everything known tends to strengthen the understanding that the President will make such a recommendation and to this end will be ready to co-operate with Great Britain, France, and Italy in preventing the Austro-German forces from further invasion of allied territory.

BRITISH COMPLIMENT THE HOUSE COMMISSION

Impressed by Americans' Common Sense and Knowledge, Says Official Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The following official statement was issued this evening concerning the visit to England of the American mission headed by Colonel E. M. House:

"The House mission is doing most useful work, and its members have much impressed the different Government departments with which they have discussed common problems of the war.

"Admiral Benson has been in constant touch with Admiral Jellicoe (First Sea Lord) and General Tasker H. Bliss (the American Chief of Staff) with General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, at Army Headquarters. Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the American Treasury, discussed financial questions with Andrew Bonar Law, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Bainbridge Colby has been engaged with Sir Joseph Paten Maclay, Shipping Controller, at the Ministry of Shipping.

"Thomas Nelson Perkins, member of the American Priority Board, is dealing with questions of munitions in consultation with Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, and with the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Admiralty Controller, while Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor of the American food administration is investigating the food policy in close consultation with Baron Rhondda, Food Controller, and his officials. Vance McCormick has had many interviews with Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade.

"The British Ministers are greatly struck with the common sense and knowledge of all these matters shown by their American colleagues."

HOUSE AND VENIZELOS CONFER IN LONDON

Greek Premier Gives President's Envoy Details of Conditions In His Country.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Eleutherios Venizelos, the Greek Premier and Minister of War, had a lengthy conference today with Colonel Edward M. House, head of the American Mission, at which the Greek patriot gave President Wilson's representative intimate details of the state of affairs in his country. It was their first meeting and was greatly welcomed by both.

Colonel House, who has always been a great admirer of M. Venizelos and a close student of Greek politics, was especially happy over the opportunity afforded to inform himself of the latest happenings in Greece, and the Premier took advantage of the occasion to explain his forthcoming visit to America. It was arranged that they should confer again in Paris, probably during the allied conference at the end of the month.

Before the close of the interview O. T. Crosby of the mission, and M. Cravats, the Greek Minister, were called into the conference to discuss the financial relations between the United States and Greece. Then followed a conference between General Tasker H. Bliss and Colonel Phrantzes of M. Venizelos's staff.

Among Colonel House's callers today were Charles R. Crane, who has just returned from Russia, and Lord Loreburn, a noted authority on international law. In the afternoon Colonel and Mrs. House were luncheon guests of Lord and Lady Curzon.

NORTHCLIFFE TO RETURN HERE

May Concentrate on Aircraft and Foresees Huge Production Here.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Globe prints an interview with Lord Northcliffe, in which he says that he will return to the United States as head of the British War Mission after the allied conferences and a trip to the various fronts.

If the British Government desired, he would devote much of this time to the question of aircraft production in the United States, adding:

"My great fear is that the American output will exceed the possibilities of training officers and mechanics. Americans are willing to make any type of engine we ask, in addition to their own Liberty engine."

Latin-American Trade

For the purpose of assisting Americans to enter Latin-American markets on favorable terms, The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Inc., organized in 1915, maintains its own local subsidiary banks, agencies or affiliated institutions in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala, and is represented in other countries in South and Central America.

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FRANCIS ADVISES AMERICANS TO GO

Ambassador Obtains Railroad Accommodation for Them to Leave Petrograd at Once.

THOSE IN MOSCOW SAFE

Kerensky's Secretary, Reaching Sweden, Confirms Report of His Chief's Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Americans in Petrograd and Moscow are safe and foreigners are not being molested, according to official advices received at the State Department today from David R. Francis, our Ambassador to Russia, and Consul General Maddin Summers at Moscow. Their messages bore the same date—Saturday, Nov. 17.

The Ambassador said he had advised unattached American men with wives and children to leave Petrograd, and had arranged with the Superintendent of the Railroad Passenger Service to furnish sleeping cars for those who care to avail themselves of the advice. The Consul General at Moscow reports all Americans there safe and well.

Ambassador Francis, in regard to conditions in Petrograd, said that efforts had been made to form a coalition Cabinet, but that the projected plans for a compromise between the Bolsheviki and the Socialists had not been effected. The Bolsheviki were in control both at Moscow and Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Sweden, Nov. 19.—Among travelers who arrived here from Tornea last night was Kerensky's private secretary. He is said to have managed to get out of Russia on a false passport drawn out in the name of an English correspondent.

In conversation the secretary confirmed Kerensky's flight, but he could not say whither he had gone. He also confirmed the news that the Bolsheviki have the upper hand completely in Petrograd and have even been able to dispatch large forces to Moscow where heavy fighting still proceeds.

He denied that General Kornilloff had taken any part in the fighting, for the simple reason that he was still in prison. Rumors were still prevalent in Petrograd of Kerensky's arrest, but he doubted this. He did not think it was the Bolsheviki policy to arrest Kerensky out of fear of his support.

He added that a coalition Socialist Government had, in fact, been formed, but had broken up. For some days Petrograd, he said, has been quite calm but ferment prevails below the surface, and none knows any day what surprise the morrow will bring.

Other travelers from Petrograd report that the lack of food is terrible and growing worse. General Kaledines has stopped all supplies to the capital, which cannot, consequently, hold out for more than a few days. The man of the hour is said to be Kaledines, the Cossack dictator. According to all reports that are reaching here across the frontier, sympathy is growing among the people for restoration of the monarchy. In any event, a military dictatorship is expected shortly.

RUSSIA FACES FAMINE.

Parties Realize Danger and Combine in Some Places to Meet It.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The food problem in Russia suddenly has become more pressing than the question of revolution trograd and Moscow, but also at the front, according to a series of telegrams which reached London today from Petrograd, Moscow, and Odessa.

The spectre of famine appears to have done more than the force of armies to bring about quiet. At many places the Bolsheviki and bourgeoisie, the pacifists and the military cadets, and the Kerenskyites and the Leninites have joined forces against the common enemy—hunger—in a concentrated effort to stave off disaster, which seems almost inevitable in view of the disorganized state of transportation and widespread destruction of stores and supplies.

The political situation, roughly speaking, is that the Bolsheviki have been victorious everywhere. A Moscow telegram says:

"The fighting lasted in the city from the 7th to the 15th, and ended in a complete victory for the Bolsheviki. The casualties aggregated several thousand and the property damage was heavy, including a large loss to residential property in various parts of the city. All is now quiet and excellent order is being maintained."

An Odessa dispatch, dealing with the situation in Kiev, says:

"All is quiet now after a period of serious disorders."

Dispatches from Petrograd say that the Bolsheviki were entirely victorious, that Premier Kerensky has disappeared and apparently is almost forgotten. The dispatches add that there is evidence that reaction already is setting in against the Bolsheviki, but that it is developing in so many divers currents that it is impossible to forecast what course it is likely to take.

KAISER WON'T TREAT WITH THE BOLSHEVIKI

PETROGRAD, Sunday, Nov. 18.—Germany has refused to treat for peace with the new Workmen's and Soldiers' Government in response to a recent proposal, according to the newspapers here, which publish this news as coming from a well-authenticated source.

It is stated that Emperor William announced in his reply that he would treat only with the legal successor to the Imperial Government or with the Constituent Assembly.

In this connection the Volia Norda says it has information that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Government, in the event of its failure to receive replies from the belligerents by Nov. 23 reserves the right to make peace on its own account, after which, if the war continues, Russia will occupy a neutral position.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 19.—"Brotherly greetings" were recently sent by the Petrograd Bolsheviki to the German majority and minority Socialists. The communication, which was issued and forwarded by the "Foreign Representation" of the Bolsheviki, contains numerous references to capitalists and traitors to the proletariat cause, declares the Bolsheviki program to be peace without annexations or contributions, and calls on the proletariat to rise everywhere to bring to an end the long strife which is otherwise threatened. The communication declares further:

"The Bolsheviki Foreign Representation has received from the French, Austrian, and German Socialist parties assurances that the Russian proletariat can reckon on powerful support."

TELLS ALL WE HAVE DONE FOR FRANCE

All Hopes Surpassed, High Commissioner Tardieu Says in Outlining Accomplishment.

LOAN OF $1,130,000,000

Abundant Army, Supply, and Transportation Aid, as Well as Military and Naval Co-operation.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—"France found in the United States total sympathy in the minds and hearts of the people," said Captain André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, in a long statement reviewing the work his commission recently carried out in that country.

"France knew she could count on the United States," Captain Tardieu added, "but all our hopes have been surpassed."

The Commissioner gave a brief outline of what was accomplished in each effort for financial, armament, supply, and transportation aid, as well as military and naval co-operation. He paid a tribute to the methodical and successful way in which the enormous task was taken up. Captain Tardieu pointed out that, while prior to May of this year France had borrowed only $650,000,000 at from 6 to 7 per cent., leaving a considerable deficiency to be made up by England in the payment for purchases, the United States will have loaned her $1,130,000,000 between May and the end of December at 4½ per cent. These loans had sufficed for the payment of purchases made during that period in the United States, the Commissioner added.

"The Germans placed their hope in competition between France and the United States for their own requirements in munitions and materials. But we have succeeded in increasing importations of powder from the United States 100 per cent. Our requirements in motor lorries and touring cars have been covered up to the end of the first quarter of 1918. We have obtained 300 locomotives, 1,250 miles of track, and 5,000 pieces of rolling stock."

Captain Tardieu expressed confidence that transportation between the United States and France would be greatly improved. He said the increase in tonnage of merchant ships of the United States during 1918 would reach 50 per cent. of the total of last July. Referring to co-operation between France and the United States, the Commissioner said that in order to gain time in the delivery of certain parts of armament the United States had placed orders in France amounting to more than a billion francs.

"Besides furnishing France with great quantities of rolling stock," said Captain Tardieu, "the United States is sending 880 locomotives to its own army in France, which will lighten just so much the burden on the French rolling stock."

The Commissioner expressed himself as pleased with the special and easy terms on which all transactions with the United States were effected, referring particularly to the fact that the United States undertook the transportation of material ordered for France with the understanding that the financial settlement involved would be put over until after the war. One particular manner in which the United States had greatly aided France, Captain Tardieu said, was in shipping 2,000 agricultural implements for the Agricultural Department in five months.

Altogether, the Commissioner said he was highly gratified by the results of the work of the commission thus far and optimistic as to the final result of negotiations still under way.

"It remains for us in order to attain the desired result," said Captain Tardieu in conclusion, "to create in conformity with the desire of the United States, and in the common interest, real unity in the direction of military and economic affairs. That will be the work of the coming weeks."

HAGUE RULE OBEYED IN PAYING GERMANS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The allegation that while prisoners of war in Germany are being starved German army and naval officers interned in this country are receiving from the United States Government the same rates of pay as officers of corresponding rank in the United States service is confirmed at the Navy Department, where it was said today that this Government is required by the terms of The Hague Conventions to treat interned German officers on an equality as regards pay with officers of the United States.

The obligation in this connection is found in The Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907. "Respecting the laws and customs of war on land." Article 17 of the 1899 convention provides:

"Officers taken prisoner may receive, if necessary, the full pay allowed them in this position by their country's regulations, the amount to be repaid by their Governments."

Article 17 of the 1907 convention, which supersedes the 1899 provision, is as follows:

"Officers taken prisoner shall receive the same rate of pay as officers of corresponding rank in the country where they are detained, the amount to be ultimately refunded by their own Government."

Officials of the Navy Department seemed to have little knowledge of the details of the issue, except that they knew it had been adopted in accordance with The Hague Convention of 1907, which had for its purpose, in part, to carry out the prior Geneva Convention relating to the treatment of prisoners and others in time of war. One statement made in explanation of the administration of the provision was that after the war the United States Government will render to the German Government a bill for the amounts paid to German officers interned in this country and the German Government will render to the United States Government a bill for the amounts paid to American officers held as prisoners of war by the German forces. The difference between the two totals, it was said, must be paid by the Government in behalf of whose officers the larger amount has been expended. The rates of pay of American Army and Navy officers are much higher than the rates for German officers of corresponding rank.

The explanation was made also that money was not actually paid to German officers interned in this country, but they were given a credit amounting to the corresponding pay of their rank in the United States service, and could draw against this for luxuries or clothing. This means that American officers held as prisoners of war in Germany will have to get along on the low pay of German officers, while German officers in internment camps in this country will have more than enough money to enable them to live in comfort, even in this time of high prices.

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GUN FIRE INCREASES ON FLANDERS FRONT

British Slightly Improve Positions Near Passchendaele — Wipe Out German Raiding Parties.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports tonight the improvement, in last night's fighting, of the British position northwest of Passchendaele and the killing or capture of most of the Germans who this morning attempted to approach his lines southeast of Poelcappelle. The enemy increased his artillery activity on the Flanders front last night and today.

The text of the night bulletin follows:

On the Ypres battle front we improved our position slightly during the night northwest of Passchendaele. A hostile attack on certain of our advanced posts northeast of Polygon Wood was successfully repulsed.

This morning other hostile parties who attempted to approach our lines southeast of Poelcappelle were caught under our machine gun fire, and the greater part of them were killed or made prisoners.

The hostile artillery has been active during the day east and northeast of Ypres.

Last night the enemy raided our trenches east of Gouzeaucourt. One of our men is missing. We captured a few prisoners in patrol encounters east of Armentières.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

In the battle area during the night the enemy's artillery was more active. Warwickshire and Scottish troops carried out successful raids last night on Greenland Hill, north of Roeux and in the neighborhood of Monchy-le-Preux.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Artillery fighting of great intensity is in progress along the northern end of the western front from the coast to the Ypres sector, Army Headquarters announced today. The bulletin reads:

After violent waves of fire early in the morning, the artillery activity in Flanders was small until midday. With increasing visibility the firing was revived in the afternoon. It increased to great violence in some sectors between the coast and Becelaere.

Apart from small forefield engagements, the day was uneventful with the other armies on the western front.

The supplementary statement from General Headquarters tonight says:

In Flanders there were lively artillery duels from Houthulst Forest to Zandvoorde. A French attack in the Chaume Wood was repulsed.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Heavy artillery fighting is still in progress on the Verdun front east of the Meuse, says this afternoon's official report. The bulletin reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting continued actively during the night, especially on the front of Chaume Wood. An enemy raid against one of our works northeast of Hill 344 was without success. Another effort against small posts southeast of Malancourt, on the left bank of the river, also was repulsed by our fire.

The night was comparatively calm the remainder of the front.

The official communication from the War Office tonight reads:

In the Champagne, in a raid on the German lines southwest of the Butte du Mesnil, we took prisoners.

On the right bank of the Meuse we carried out a detailed operation this morning in the region of the Chaume Wood, making an appreciable advance and inflicting losses on the enemy.

Artillery fighting was maintained actively along the whole front.

CONFEREES AT BERNE THREATENED ALLIES

Desperate Efforts Made by Pro-Germans to Prevent Peace Council's Failure.

BERNE, Nov. 19.—The project for the so-called League for a Lasting Peace to hold a conference here with delegates from allied countries has utterly failed.

The conference was originally called for Oct. 15 and then was postponed to Nov. 12. Meantime, what virtually was an ultimatum to the legations and embassies of the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, and Serbia in Switzerland was issued demanding that passes be granted to delegates from these countries.

In efforts to collect more than a handful of pro-German delegates, a circular was sent to citizens of Entente countries residing in Switzerland, entreating them to attend the conference, and containing the equivalent of veiled threats if they failed to come.

The remarkable document received by all the legations began with a polite expression of the aims of the conference. It gave assurances that only questions concerning future world peace would be discussed, and that means for ending the present war would not be touched upon. Two paragraphs further on in the document read:

"We therefore beg you earnestly to arrange with your Government that such persons as wish to participate in the conference at Berne shall receive their passes and permission to pass through the countries en route to Berne. We may expect this will be done all the more because the principal war aims of the Entente Powers will be the principal subject of discussion, and it therefore would be absolutely not understandable if difficulties should be placed in the way of the conference.

"We must disclaim all responsibilities if our request should, contrary to expectations, be refused; for in that case the Entente States would be represented only by such citizens as are staying here in Switzerland."

The note was signed by J. Scherrer-Fuellemann, National Councilor from St. Gall, who is President of the league. The peremptory tone of the note in some of its paragraphs, especially the one demanding an immediate answer, is considered unfortunate. The newspapers in general strongly disapprove the note because M. Scherrer-Fuellemann is a National Councilor.

GEN. MAUDE DIES IN MESOPOTAMIA

Famous British Commander Who Captured Bagdad Succumbs After Brief Illness.

PREMIER ANNOUNCES FACT

In House of Commons Lloyd George Reviews His Career and Says the Country Mourns His Loss.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—An official announcement issued today says that General Maude, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, died yesterday evening after a brief illness.

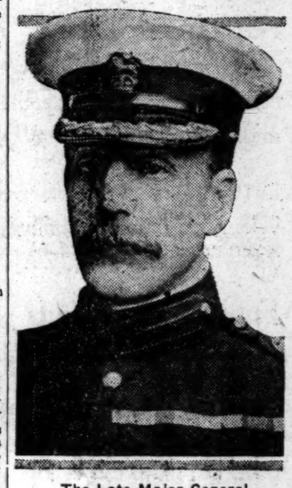
Premier Lloyd George, in announcing General Maude's death to the House of Commons today, characterized him as "a great leader of men and a commander of the first rank."

The Premier briefly reviewed General Maude's career and told of the difficulties he overcome, which resulted in the capture of Bagdad and other successes in Mesopotamia.

"Now in his hour of triumph," said the Premier, "he is stricken down by fell disease. The country mourns the loss of one of its valiant sons."

Major Gen. Frederick Stanley Maude had in many campaigns won successive promotions until, when the European war started in 1914, he was a Brigadier General attached to the General Staff of the Fifth Division. He took an active part in the early fighting in France, in which he was wounded.

In 1915 he was made a Major General. In this year he performed his greatest military feat next to the capture of Bagdad. He was placed in charge of the evacuation of the Suvla Bay trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula after the fail-



The Late Major General Frederick Stanley Maude.

ure of the attempt to take that road to Constantinople. The British troops and Anzacs were so skilfully withdrawn and embarked that the work was practically complete before the Turks discovered it, and the entire operation was performed without a casualty. General Maude was one of the last to leave and his peril was described as follows, more than a year later, by his wife:

"The General had orders to superintend the complete evacuation of Suvla Bay. Everything had gone well until 10 o'clock at night when, while only a hundred people, including my husband and his staff, were left, the sea became so bad that embarkation operations had to be hurried. When only General Maude and a dozen others were left the Turkish guns began to rain a hail of projectiles on the beach, which became untenable. General Maude and his companions had to abandon their baggage and to find another point from which to embark. The Turks were thus within an ace of having in their power the General who a few months later was to seize Bagdad from them."

General Maude was placed in command of the Mesopotamian Army on Aug. 28, 1916, after a series of British defeats, ending with the capture of Kut-el-Amara, with General Townshend's garrison. Under his command the strengthened British army soon more than retrieved its past defeats in this field. Advancing from the Babylonian plains he recaptured Kut-el-Amara on Feb. 26 of this year, and, driving the Turkish army rapidly ahead of him in a march in which he took many prisoners and guns, he captured Bagdad on March 11, dispelling the German dream of a Berlin-to-Bagdad Railroad. General Maude continued up the Tigris, winning repeated successes. With the capture of Samara the British seized large quantities of war supplies and rolling stock.

General Maude was 53 years old. He was the youngest son of the late General Sir E. Maude. He entered the army in 1884. He fought in the Sudan in the engagements at Hasheen and Tamai, in which he won decorations and promotion. He took part in numerous battles in the Boer war, and was repeatedly mentioned in dispatches, decorated, and promoted. Coming out of that war with the rank of Major, he became private secretary to the Secretary of War, From 1909 to 1912 he was Assistant Director of the Territorial Forces.

BELITTLE BRITISH VICTORIES.

Turks "Explain" Retirements in Palestine and Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Turkish official communication, issued Sunday, says:

The great victory the British claim in Palestine arises from the fact that our Gaza-Beersheba line has been withdrawn in conformity with a prearranged plan. Except for the fighting in the neighborhood of Beersheba, there have been no serious engagements in these regions since the evacuation of Gaza and Beersheba.

Our advance posts and detachments in the latter locality showed great valor, but as they failed to retire in time, we had to report heavy losses.

News of a British success in the region of Tekrit (on the Tigris, northwest of Bagdad) is a pure invention. The facts are that our advanced troops there had no main force, and that on their side the British again have withdrawn to Samara without facing the attack of our main forces.

MAJOR DE ROTHSCHILD DEAD

Cousin of Neil Primrose Killed Also in Palestine.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Major Evelyn de Rothschild, son of the late Leopold de Rothschild, has been killed in Palestine. He was in the same regiment as his cousin, the Honorable Neil Primrose, who died recently of wounds received in the Palestine fighting, and who was the son of the Earl of Rosebery.

Receives the War Cross.

A cable received from the Paris office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York announces that Joseph H. Lyon, a volunteer in the American Ambulance unit organized by the City Club, has received the War Cross for meritorious service on the Vosges front. His mother, Mrs. Helena S. Lyon, lives at 412 Castleton Avenue, New Brighton, S. I. Lyon has been in the employ of the trust company for ten years.

ITALIANS ATTACK ON ASIAGO FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

binieri. The foregoing alludes to this incident.

No Allied Aid Near Quero.

By The Associated Press.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 18, (Delayed.)—Having felt the Italian steel along the Piave, the enemy is again massing his forces on the north. Austrian prisoners taken at Follina and Fagare say that von Below's forces that were present four days ago at Vidor, on the Piave River, have now been swung northward, probably back of Asiago, on the front between the Piave and Brenta Rivers.

Some of the heaviest blows are now being struck there, and although the enemy forces in that territory already outnumber the Italians, heavy reserves are being added to them, and the pressure has been steadily increased since Friday.

It is not possible to state where the allied reinforcements are, but it can be stated that they are not on the Piave nor in the fighting zone at the north, which now appears to be one of the enemy's chief lines of approach.

It is felt that the allied reinforcements could render incalculable service at this juncture in furnishing reserves to meet this concentration on the north, and the correspondent is authorized to state that this would be considered most timely now.

Austrian prisoners also say that fresh enemy divisions have recently been brought from the Russian front, and the prisoners include a large number of Poles thus far used on the Russian front. They give strange accounts of what is happening along the Russian front, and assert that Russian resistance is giving place to easy living and feasting.

Austrians Slaughtered Near Zenson.

way across the Piave River above Zenson have been thrown into the river, drowned, bayoneted, killed or captured, until now not an enemy remains on the west bank at that most threatened point. The fight was one of the most fearful chapters of the war, and one of the most glorious.

Details of the fight have been gathered from eyewitnesses who saw the fearful carnage through Friday night and yesterday, and who stayed until the whole west bank was cleared except for the corpses on the shore and in the foreground.

The wounded were so numerous that many have not yet received succor. The enemy had staked everything on getting to the west bank of the river, and the Italians staked everything on keeping him on the eastern bank. This nerved both to desperation. The Austrians made the first move Friday in two separate crossings a short distance above Zenson, first at the village of Fagare, and then at an old mill called the Sega Mill, near Follina.

Several circumstances enabled them to pass. They chose a place where a sandbar ran in mudstream, giving them a landing and dividing the main stream into two small shallow currents. Also there was a heavy mist screening their movements. They carried material for an improvised bridge with uprights and iron plates for flooring.

This was about 5 o'clock in the morning, and in the mist of that early hour they got across the second narrow channel to the west bank. The last ten feet the men waded across in water above their waists. In their first surprise rush they swept past four Italian machine gun batteries, capturing their guns and driving the Italians back into the village of Fagare.

Here the real fight began, as the Italians had now recovered from the surprise, and they fought like demons. It was a hand-to-hand fight through the streets of the town, with no place for artillery or machine guns, and the Italians used bayonets, hand grenades, knives and gelatine torpedoes. The Austrians held part of the town near the bank with the Italians on the land side. The Austrians tried to throw a line around the town and succeeded in part on one side, until the Italian batteries to the north got the range of the line outside the shelter of the streets.

Heaps of Austrian Dead.

This line was the first to be demolished, and then the Italians on this side of the town advanced cheering, hewing their way. The enemy held at first, then began to seek cover and finally broke as the Italians pushed into the town back to the river. Some of the Austrians plunged into the water and sought to get to the sand bar. All the machine guns were abandoned. Most of the enemy fell along the water's edge, and an observer who saw the gruesome sight says the bodies on the river bank and in the water reminded him of heaps of seaweed after the tide had gone out.

Further up the river, at the Sega Mill, the other crossing had brought on another bloody fight which lasted until late yesterday, when the whole shore was cleared of living Austrians. But it was lined with dead.

The movement there began late on Friday night and reached its culmination about 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Friday night several Austrian battalions got across under the cover of darkness. They chose narrow channels, and some of the Austrian officers rode across on horseback. They took a position near the town cemetery and opened on the Italians during the night with machine guns. The Austrians carried two searchlights which they played on the Italian position, while the Italians were without searchlights. It was only by the flashes of the Austrian machine guns that the Italians could direct their fire.

Bersaglieri Heroes of the River Battle.

At daylight yesterday the enemy still held his position at the cemetery. The situation began to look serious, and for a time it appeared as though the Italians would have to fall back. But now the famous Bersaglieri Brigade was brought up, fresh from its heroic rearguard defense of the main army as it retired on the field. Some of the other troops were from nearby towns, and they were stirred to a last desperate effort to save their homes.

The Italians charged soon after dawn, their line mvoing straight up the hill to the cemetery. Against machine gun fire and guns on the bank the Italians moved with bayonets, grenades and torpedoes. It was one of those charges inspired by love of home and country which will live always, and it was irresistible. The enemy wavered and broke just as the Italian artillery, on a nearby height, got the range of the cemetery.

But the main fighting was hand-to-hand, the enemy being pressed back steadily to the river, where they were cut down, drowned, bayoneted or captured. By 10 o'clock yesterday all had been swept away except a few straggling groups, and by noon not one of the enemy's force was left on the western bank.

In addition to some 1,500 killed the enemy lost 1,500 prisoners, including two Colonels and some thirty other officers. All the Austrians' machine guns were captured and are now being used by the Italians.

The fury of the fighting is shown by the fact that the old Sega Mill on the river's brink was taken and retaken six times during the ebb and flow of battle. The mill is full of bullet holes, but shows no evidence of shellfire, indicating that the fighting was entirely at close quarters.

Italian stretcher-bearers did noble service yesterday afternoon in caring for the great number of Austrian wounded who lay along the shore. Two of these stretcher-bearers waded out to the sand bar in midstream, where several seriously wounded Austrians had dragged themselves. They were brought back and cared for carefully by the Italian hospital corps. One of these Austrians was wounded seriously in the leg, and he was supported between two Italian soldiers on the way to the receiving station. The Italians recovered their dead, some of them at the water's edge. One gunner was found hanging lifeless over his machine gun.

This summarizes a most desperate fight to preserve the Piave line.

Navy's Defense Thrills Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 18, (Delayed.) — The whole Italian nation read with pleasure and satisfaction today's official reports of the Piave defense, recognizing the splendid work of the navy, to which was intrusted the covering of the extreme right wing on the Isonzo front so as to permit the withdrawal of the long line of battle. The zone allotted to the navy was that of Grado, where was accumulated a large quantity of material for the artillery, the aviation service, and the craft operating in the lagoons. These supplies were indispensable for the defense of the mouth of the Piave and the Venetian lagoons.

In the face of difficulties which can be appreciated only by one who knows the region, this material has been transported to new positions, notwithstanding the pressure of the enemy and the handicap of bad weather. Grado was defended with magnificent courage and doggedness up to the moment when all the supplies had been removed.

All along the front the battle continues fiercely and relentlessly, in the last few days to the advantage of the Italians, who have succeeded in arresting the Austro-German advance, annihilating several contingents and capturing prisoners and machine guns. Military experts, however, warn the public that the critical phase of the invasion has not yet passed, and that danger still exists, which it is better to face frankly. So far the enemy has not had time to bring up his big-calibre guns, having been obliged to reconstruct bridges and mend roads destroyed by the Italians. The Austro-German railways are working feverishly day and night to bring up fresh contingents to be rushed to the Venetian plains, and the Italians must therefore expect an attempt on their part to begin one of the most gigantic battles fought on any European front since the opening of the war. On the other hand, every day the Italians succeed in keeping the enemy in check is a great gain, allowing time for the transportation of Italian and Anglo-French big-calibre guns and allied reinforcements to the front.

Dogged struggles are in progress in the territory between Asiago Plateau and Quero. Up to the present the Italian troops have withstood the enemy unflinchingly.

The no less bloody struggles on the lower Piave are considered as preparing the way for a new enemy offensive on a larger scale. The fighting here is generally to the advantage of the Italians, since all the attempts of the enemy to establish himself strongly on the right bank have been defeated with heavy loss. However, the Italian Army may, for strategical reasons, abandon the Piave line and retire to more easily defensible positions.

HOPES FOR ITALY REVIVED.

Washington Hails Stiffened Defense, but Realizes Northern Menace

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Hopes that the Italian armies might be able to avert what has appeared to be the almost inevitable fall of Venice have been revived by the heroic and determined stand made against the invaders along the lower Piave and in the mountain sector. News that the Italians had dislodged from the western banks of the lower Piave all the Austrian detachments thrown across the stream at four points between San Dona and Salettuol was a source of genuine pride and satisfaction, since it not only disclosed the determination of the Italian forces to make the most determined resistance to the enemy in the face of enormous odds, but also a stiffening of the defense of the lower Piave line.

But this encouraging news is not allowed by the military experts to overshadow the importance of the menace which has threatened the Italians during the whole week that they have been making their stand along the Piave-Feltre-Asiago line—a menace that grows steadily with the daily disclosure that the invaders are driving their bi-wedge deeper and deeper through the mountain area in a colossal effort to turn the left flank of the Italian Army.

Careful charting of all the points gained by the Austro-German units fighting their way across the Asiago Plateau and the pivotal Monte Grappa group of mountains, between the middle Piave and the middle Brenta, shows that yesterday was no exception to the fact that the enemy made his usual daily gain in this region. A most important advance has been made by the invaders engaged in the use of great force against this mountain barrier to the plains, which the Italians have been defending with great tenacity.

It is the capture of Quero, Monte Cornelle, and Monte Tomba, all on the west bank of the Middle Piave, between Feltre and Asolo, on the edge of the plains. The capture of these points is announced in the Berlin afternoon report. No specific mention of it was contained in the Rome report, but this announcement, when subjected to close scrutiny, bore out the German claim that these points had been taken, for it admitted that west of the Piave the Austro-Germans were attacking the Monfenera and Monte Tomba lines "in great force."

An Monte Tomba is south of Quero, and the German forces are moving along routes which indicate that it is only through Quero that the Monte Tomba region can be reached effectively, it is apparent that the admission that the Monfeners and Monte Tomba lines are under attack means nothing less than that the invaders have moved through Quero.

The safety of the Italian line along the lower Piave is dependent upon the ability of the Italian forces in the Monte Grappa and Asiago sectors to hold intact the northern front, where General Ritter von Krabotin's army is driving its way through a rough and difficult Alpine terrain toward the left wing of the forces defending the plains section of the battle front.

The Italians have been driven so far back southward through the mountains that two more days of yielding as much ground as has been given up in any other two days of the last week would put the Germans on the very edge of the plains, within striking distance of the main rail line of communication across the plains from Milan to the lower Piave battlefront.

Austrian Repulse on Lower Piave.

The following summary of the military developments along the Italian front was received in Washington today in a calegram from Rome:

"Yesterday morning Austrian troops, proceeding along the railroad line from Oderzo to Treviso and protected by the numerous houses located on the left bank of the Piave, attacked our positions near Ponte di Piave (across the river, a short distance below Fagare) after a sudden and very intense artillery fire.

"The positions were defended by the 54th Infantry Division, composed of the Novara Brigade and the 3d Bersaglieri Brigade. Overcome by the effect of the asphyxiating gases, our soldiers at the beginning gave way to the advancing enemy, but later, in a dashing counter-attack, our troops succeeded in pushing the Austrians back to the river after a most furious hand-to-hand engagement.

"Units of Bersaglieri are also fighting epic battles between Fagare and San Bartolomeo, where every ravine, every hole, every obstacle is desperately contested between the enemy and the defenders and becomes the centre of the most sanguinary encounters.

"An entire division of Austrians is participating in the battle, which is still raging. The Austrians have been compelled to withdraw to the river edge, where they are stubbornly fighting, with the river behind them, and with little hope of receiving assistance in their difficult situation.

"In this sector alone our soldiers have captured more than 500 prisoners with 22 officers and considerable war material, with many machine guns which were immediately turned against the enemy."

Pleased with New French Ministry.

Another dispatch from Rome reads as follows:

"The advent of Clemenceau to the Presidency of the French Cabinet is favorably commented upon in political circles here. The Italian press attaches the greatest importance to the appointment of Clemenceau because of his energy and because he has always been a strong advocate for a closer political and strategical unity among the Allies.

"Also considered as highly significant is the appointment of M. Pichon to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, because of his old friendship for Italy. Several newspapers compare Clemenceau with Lloyd George, as both are men of action, and see clearly all situations and never stop before difficulties, but resolutely begin to overcome them without prejudices or personal considerations.

Where Italians Face the Invading Armies.

Although the official reports from Berlin and Rome do not give sufficient data for the mapping of the whole fighting front in Italy, that part of it which figures most prominently in the critical operations of the last few days may be described as running in an irregular line to the east from the Asiago plateau past (1) the two mountains, Tondarecar and Badenecche, to the south of (2) Quero and Monte Tomba, (both of which Berlin reports as having been captured,) thence along the eastern bank of the Piave to points near (3) Fagare, (4) Zinson and (5) San Dona, to the mouth of the river.

D'ANNUNZIO MISSING.

Italian Poet-Aviator Fails to Return from Flight Over Foe's Lines.

Dispatches received here yesterday from Rome reported that Gabriele D'Amunzio, the dramatist and poet, had failed to return from a recent flight over the enemy's lines in Northern Italy.

Gabriele d'Annunzio won fame as an author and a poet and a playwright before the war began and his native country threw her forces against Austria and Germany. He entered the Italian Army as a private soldier, and, volunteering for aviation, he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Italian Flying Corps. He was promoted twice for bravery. In August, 1915, he made a flight over Trieste, carrying messages to the Italians of that city, which he dropped as he passed over. He participated in raids against the Austrians, and early this Fall was promoted to be a Major.

D'Annunzio was born in 1864, near Pescara, and after publishing several volumes of poetry his fame became worldwide with the publication of "The Triumph of Death." His play "Saint Sebastian" further added to his fame and he scored a triumph with his play "Francesca da Rimini."

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN ACTION LAST WEEK

Pershing Reports Their Names, Also Those of Six Men Wounded at the Same Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—General Pershing today notified the War Department that two members of his expeditionary force were killed and six wounded in action last Tuesday. The victims were:

Killed.

CZAJAKA, JOHN F., (Sergeant;) emergency address, Albert Czajka, father, 1,001 Twelfth Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

JANOVICZ, STANLEY, (private;) emergency address, Sophia Giebutovicz, sister, 34 Morris Street, East Boston, Mass.

Slightly Wounded.

AURAND, EARL E., (private;) emergency address, Emma Aurand, mother, 1,636 Logan Street, Harrisburg, Penn.

BLEVINS, FRANCIS, (private;) emergency address, Mack Blevins, father, Eckman, West Va.

CAHILL, EDWARD F., (private;) emergency address, Bridget Cahill, mother, Bakerton, Penn.

LOGAN, JOHN A., (Sergeant;) emergency address, Charles Logan, father, 201 East Avenue, Mount Carmel, Penn.

JOHNSON, CHESTER, (private;) emergency address, Samuel Johnson, father, Forest Hill, La.

REDD, ROBERT L., (private;) emergency address, Mrs. Elizabeth Redd, mother, Barneyville, Okla.

Other Deaths

General Pershing also reported these deaths, not due to military activities:

PARROTT, SAMUEL, (Corporal,) Marine Corps, died Nov. 16 of meritis transverse complete; emergency address, Mrs. L. B. Bynum, mother, 202 Pollick Street, Newbern, N. C.

NEWTON, VALENTINE H., (private,) Headquarters Company, Marine Corps, died Nov. 13, as a result of a self-inflicted gunshot wound; emergency address, Mrs. Margaret Newton, mother, Arkville, N. Y.

MERKLE, GEORGE E., (Sergeant,) Signal Corps, was accidentally killed, Nov. 17; emergency address, Mrs. George E. Merkle, wife, 3,125 North Twenty-second Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

SHEW, CARL G., (Sergeant,) Coast Artillery, died Nov. 15, struck by train; emergency address, Mrs. Nellie Shew, mother, 122 Gailing Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COBB, MARCELLUS S., (private,) infantry, died Nov. 10 of broncho pneumonia; emergency address, Mrs. Viola Cobb, mother, Beakland, Me.

RAWLINGS, HOWARD E., (private, first class,) Headquarters Company, died Nov. 14 of broncho pneumonia; emergency address, Floyd Vader, friend, Warner, N. Y.

BLACKWOOD, REX E., (private,) infantry, died Nov. 9 of tuberculosis meningitis; emergency address, E. M. Blackwood, father, West Pembroke, Me.

CONDEMNED IN PRIZE COURT

Consignments of New York Firms Are Kept by British.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Prize Court today condemned as lawful prizes large quantities of foodstuffs and a consignment of black walnut seized in 1915 on seven Scandinavian steamers. The consignees in every case were Crossman & Sielcken of New York.

The court also condemned Japanese imperial bonds valued at £79,000 which were found in a suitcase on a Norwegian steamship bound from Bergen for New York, which were of German origin.

Guide and Guard Your Young Employes!

DURING the character forming period of young employes, it is the paramount duty of every employer to guide their actions. Never subject young employes to too much temptation! Trust them, but check them! Audit their accounts frequently, but irregularly. This will create a wholesome moral effect and will strengthen their characters! Do not make it too easy for your employes to commit errors or breaches of trust, even in small matters.

During the last twenty years this Company has paid thousands of fidelity losses, and, in a great many instances, has found the employer negligent in not adopting a proper system of accounting, and was nearly as much to blame as the employes who were guilty of embezzlement. In our experience, many young men could have been saved if the employer had given more consideration to their environment and the temptations to which they were exposed.

REMEMBER, the employe of today is the employer of the future! Guide and guard him!

Let Us Bond Your Employes!

National Surety Company

115 Broadway

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

Wool

A good many makers of clothing and a good many weavers of cloth are suddenly finding that wool and cotton mixtures are as good as all-wool fabrics.

Maybe so.

But we prefer the certainty that comes from years of experience with "all wool," to the newly discovered virtues urged for "mixtures."

Expedience may not have found the discoveries, but it helped.

If the war goes on, we all may be forced to mixtures. But if we are, let us not fool ourselves about them.

Meantime, it isn't easy to get all-wool fabrics such as Hart Schaffner & Marx insist on, and they cost more.

Made up as Hart Schaffner & Marx make them, the prices are very little higher than clothes less well made and of compromise goods.

Measured by service, and by the satisfaction that comes with the certainty of good style, they are worth a great deal more.

Suits and Overcoats at $20 that would cost US more if we had to buy them today. Remarkable values at $25, $28, and $30. Suits to $50. Overcoats range to $85.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

"Saxon" For The Well-Poised Thirties And Forties, $20

IN his precocious teens or omniscient twenties, a man is red-hot for the ultimate ultra in style. His ardor cools when he reaches the well-poised thirties and forties.

Saxon is a style-model tailored by Stein-Bloch for men of years and affairs, who deem it a misdemeanor to dress over-young; a felony to dress old, and a capital crime to disregard appearance altogether.

It's a spruce, soft Suit of flattering fit and distinguished cosmopolitan style —$20 and upward.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

DUOFOLD UNDERWEAR

$2.00 and $2.25 per garment

Constructed to give the most in comfort and service, all the warmth of wool with cotton next to the skin.

Union Suits—$3.50 and $5.00

FOWNES GLOVES
STETSON HATS
ENGLISH TOPCOATS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Sales Insurance

THERE are a dozen ways in which you can insure the goods you sell. There are a dozen ways in which you can insure your salesmen.

But there is only one way in which to insure the future of the sales themselves.

That way is through modern merchandising and advertising methods. Let us explain.

PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.
Selling · Advertising · Merchandising
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.

A place for everything and everything in its place

Lexington Ave. and 42d Street
Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR 30 YEARS HIGHEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

ALL GERMANS HERE UNDER NEW WATCH

President Wilson Proclaims a Sweeping Surveillance and Plan of Registration.

WATERFRONTS WAR ZONES

Troops to Guard Piers When Necessary—Enemy Aliens Required to Leave Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Wilson today issued a sweeping proclamation to govern the conduct of enemy aliens in the United States and protect shipping and other property from the outrages which have greatly crippled the energies of the nation at war. The proclamation, which will be followed by regulations to be framed by the Attorney General, provides for the most drastic action yet taken against enemies within this country.

Machinery is created which will prevent, by means of military guards, the approach of enemy aliens within prescribed areas of waterfronts and within three miles of navigable streams. Enemy aliens are to be sent out of the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal Zone and denied re-entrance.

All enemy aliens must be registered and cannot travel or change their occupations without obtaining Government consent. In this way the police eye of the nation will be constantly upon these persons, who must report from time to time to Federal and municipal officers. The salient features of the proclamation which are now confirmed were outlined in a Washington dispatch in THE TIMES last Sunday.

By its provisions every unnaturalized German in the United States will be under constant supervision. It is understood that within the next few months a proclamation will be issued to include nationals of Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, subjects of these countries are not yet considered enemy aliens, but it was said today that Congress shortly after assembling will be asked to include them in that classification. This would be an act of war.

Text of the Proclamation.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of April 6, 1917, "that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared";

Whereas, it is provided by Section Four Thousand and Sixty-Seven of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or Government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or Government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or Government, bein males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who are natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the nation or government so invading or threatening the territory of the United States, and to provide for the removal of those aliens from the United States, their conduct to be regulated, their residence changed, or their departure from the United States, when permitted to reside within the United States, forbidden or ordered to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety.

Whereas, by Sections Four Thousand and Sixty-Eight, Four Thousand and Sixty-Nine, and Four Thousand and Seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies; and

Whereas, by a proclamation dated April 6th, 1917, I declared and established certain regulations prescribing the conduct of alien enemies;

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, hereby declare and establish the following regulations, additional and supplemental to those declared and established by said proclamation of April 6th, 1917, which additional and supplemental regulations I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

13. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one hundred yards of any canal; nor within one hundred yards of any wharf, pier, or dock used directly or by means of lighters by any vessel or vessels of over five hundred (500) tons gross engaged in foreign or domestic trade other than fishing; nor within one hundred yards of any warehouse, shed, elevator, railroad terminal, or other terminal, storage, or transfer facility adjacent to or operated in connection with any such wharf, pier, or dock; and wherever the distance between any two of such wharves, piers, or docks, measured along the shore line connecting them, is less than eight hundred and eighty yards, an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one hundred yards of such shore line.

14. Whenever the Attorney General of the United States deems it to be necessary, for the public safety and the protection of transportation, to exclude alien enemies from the vicinity of any warehouse, elevator, or railroad depot, yard, or terminal which is not located within any prohibited area designated by this proclamation or the proclamation of April 6th, 1917, then an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within such distance of any such warehouse, elevator, depot, yard, or terminal as may be specified by the Attorney General by regulation duly made and declared by him; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to fix, by regulations to be made and declared from time to time, the area surrounding any such warehouse, elevator, depot, yard, or terminal from which he deems it necessary, for the public safety and the protection of transportation, to exclude alien enemies.

15. An alien enemy shall not, except on public ferries, be found on any ocean, bay, river, or other waters within three miles of the shore line of the United States or its territorial possessions; said shore line for the purpose of this proclamation being hereby defined as the line of seacoast and the shores of all waters of the United States and its territorial possessions connected with the high seas and navigable by oceangoing vessels, nor on any of the Great Lakes, their connecting waters or harbors, within the boundaries of the United States.

16. No alien enemy shall ascend into the air in any airplane, balloon, airship, or flying machine.

17. An alien enemy shall not enter or be found within the District of Columbia.

18. An alien enemy shall not enter or be found within the Panama Canal Zone.

19. All alien enemies are hereby required to register at such times and places and in such manner as may be fixed by the Attorney General of the United States and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to provide, as speedily as may be practicable, for registration of all alien enemies and for the issuance of registration cards to alien enemies and to make and declare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for effecting such registration; and all alien enemies and all other persons are hereby requested to comply with such rules and regulations; and the Attorney General in carrying out such registration is hereby authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers, and departments of the United States and of the several States, Territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose, and all such agents, agencies, officers, and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this regulation when acting by the direction of the Attorney General. After the date fixed by the Attorney General for such registration, an alien enemy shall not be found within the limits of the United States, its Territories or possessions, without having his registration card on his person.

20. An alien enemy shall not change his place of abode or occupation or otherwise travel or move from place to place without full compliance with any such regulation as the Attorney General of the United States may, from time to time, make and declare; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to make and declare, from time to time, such regulations concerning the movements of alien enemies as he may deem necessary in the premises and for the public safety, and to provide in such regulations for monthly, weekly, or other periodical report by alien enemies to Federal, State, or local authorities; and all alien enemies shall report at the times and places and to the authorities specified in such regulations.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

In Witness Whereof, I have unto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this Sixteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
Frank L. Polk,
Acting Secretary of State.
(Seal.)

Bars Dr. Muck from Washington.

Dr. Carl Muck, director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is an unnaturalized German, and as such cannot enter the District of Columbia unless the President should exempt him from the provisions of the proclamation. The Boston Symphony Orchestra gave its opening concert in Washington ten days ago and has a number of others scheduled here. Seats have been sold for the series.

In his opening concert Dr. Muck played the "Star-Spangled Banner," after a protest had been raised, because it had not been included in the program. Dr. Muck had said that it had not been included because it was out of place. He offered his resignation after the uproar, but Colonel Higginson, the patron of the orchestra, has not accepted it.

130,000 ARE AFFECTED HERE.

Restrictions to Apply, It Is Expected, to Male Germans Above 14.

President Wilson's proclamation forbidding enemy aliens from approaching within 100 yards of piers, railroad terminals, storage houses, or near-by waterfronts, it was said last night, would affect about 130,000 male Germans above the age of 14 years in the metropolitan district, which includes Greater New York and Northern New Jersey. All these will be required to register, and it is expected that they will be compelled to report at regular intervals to the Federal authorities.

Until instructions are received from Washington Federal officials in this city will not know what plan is to be adopted for the registration. Several plans have been suggested, among them that of having the local Exemption Boards take up the work. It was pointed out that these boards had already registered Germans between the ages of 21 and 31 years, constituting about 27 per cent. of the whole number.

Another plan suggested is that the Post Office authorities conduct the registration through the branch Post Offices. Still another proposal contemplates having the police in the precincts register enemy aliens.

Federal officials would not venture predictions last night as to which plan was likely to be put into effect. It seemed to be the general opinion that only male Germans above 14 years will be required to register. But no one could say positively that the registration would be limited to them.

All branches of the Federal service will co-operate in carrying out the provisions of the proclamation.

It was reported last night that soldiers of the regular army will be used to enforce the rules along the waterfront, and that the plans of the waterfronts both of New York City and of New Jersey will be turned over to the military authorities today.

United States Marshal Power of Brooklyn is prepared to carry out any regulations which may be communicated to him from Washington. Conditions along the Brooklyn waterfront will not be greatly changed by the proclamation, as for more than a month the section extending from Newtown Creek to Bay Ridge has been a prohibited zone.

New Telephone Books Issued.

Delivery of the Fall and Winter issue of the New York City Telephone Directory started yesterday. The book contains approximately 425,000 names of telephone subscribers, 25,000 more than were in the 1916 Winter issue. Approximately 730,000 copies will be distributed. A new central office designation, "Whitehall," which has been assigned to a number of telephones in the Battery district of the city, is included in the book, making 87 central office designations for New York City's 700,000 telephones. As usual, the telephone company at this time is also distributing new directories in New Jersey, Long Island, and Rockland and Westchester Counties. More than 1,000,000 books will be distributed.

LABOR INDORSES GOMPERS ON WAR

Pacifists Muster Only 15 Delegates Out of 405 Recorded on Vote of Confidence.

GOMPERS HITS SOCIALISTS

Links Pacifists with Cowards, and Says He Will Do a Man's Part Toward Winning the War.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Union labor today put its stamp of approval on the attitude of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in working hand in hand with President Wilson and placing the needs of the nation above all other considerations in questions involving the workingman's part in a vigorous prosecution of the war against Germany.

The vote of confidence came after more than three hours of debate, in which the pacifist element at the thirty-seventh annual convention of the federation had ample opportunity to express itself. Out of a total of 450 delegates only fifteen were recorded in opposition. The garment workers of New York, under the leadership of Rose Shapiro, was the only organization refusing to go on record on the roll call.

The test of strength came upon a report from the Committee on Resolutions. The committee reported favorably a resolution indorsing the "patriotic work" of the Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which Mr. Gompers took an active part in organizing as an offset to the People's Council, a pacifist organization.

The attack on the resolution was led by Delegate Barnes of Philadelphia. He was supported, in addition to Miss Shapiro, by Delegate Burke of the Sulphite Workers, Joseph P. Cannon of the Mine Workers, and a few others. The alliance and Mr. Gompers were defended by Delegates Walker of Illinois, Brown of Washington, Matthew Wall of the Photo Engravers, George Berry of the Pressmen, Max S. Hayes of the Typographical Union, and Vice President James Duncan.

The opposition discussed the high cost of living, the Arizona miners' strike, the Pacific Coast shipbuilders' fight, the street railway strike in Springfield, Ill., and the suppression of foreign language newspapers, President Gompers giving them full rein.

Pacifists Roundly Condemned.

The supporters of the resolution did not mince words in condemning the attitude of the pacifists.

"Labor has a big duty to perform," said Mr. Berry. "We cannot afford to place ourselves in such a position that we will be misunderstood. If the resolution is rejected, it will go abroad to the world that we have turned down the Government. It is time we should stand up and be counted.

"If we have traitors in our ranks I am ready to eliminate them. We cannot take half-way measures. We must show where we stand for the democracy for which we have been fighting during the last thirty-seven years."

Delegate Walker, who was at the Minneapolis meeting of the Alliance for Labor and Democracy, said the fact that the alliance had declared against treason and sedition seemed to have been unfavorably received by a great many people.

"I have not changed my mind about that," Mr. Walker continued. "Internment should be the fate of those who preach sedition, and, if that is not sufficient to suppress their advocacy of Prussianism, I am in favor of taking whatever steps are necessary to suppress them.

"Pacifists skulking under the cloak of unionism are going as far as they dare in the way of preaching treason. This war is no child's play. It means more to us than any issue ever raised in the history of the human race."

Delegate Brown suggested that when a vote was taken there should be a roll call.

"Let us stand up and be counted," he said.

Mr. Hayes protested against what he termed the "holier-than-thou" attitude of some of the speakers. None of the members of the federation could be called traitors, he said.

"When President Wilson declared war," he said, "our duty was plain, and that was to stand up and fight this war, no matter how long it takes. We are making economic history more rapidly than we realize ourselves. When such a man as Lloyd George says that the world cannot revert to old conditions he states a great truth. It is realized now that the old individualistic idea of capitalism does not work out in war."

Mr. Hayes predicted Government control of industries, mines and the railroads as the only solution of the economic questions to be met at the close of the war.

President Gompers closed the debate in a ringing speech in defense of the alliance and his own position.

"By those who have opposed the report and the recommendation of this committee," he said, "my name was not always mentioned, but my position was, and there is no difference between the two. For instance, I may recall that insinuations were made of my nobnobbing with the enemies of labor. Now I have always said this: 'I will go anywhere to bring the message of hope to labor—even into the camp of the enemy.'

"If there is any one who can bring one utterance of mine, made anywhere, that was not in defense of the rights of the laboring people, let him do so. I dare you. I challenge you."

Mr. Gompers went into the history of the People's Council, which he said was an outgrowth of the Socialists. He took full responsibility for the calling of the Minneapolis meeting of the alliance.

"The situation demanded," he said, "that there should be a clear-cut distinction between what these people represented and what the trades unions stood for. The fact is that the Socialists, since the Detroit convention, when they failed to break in, have made war upon the American Federation of Labor. They sought to discredit it. They started the Western Labor Union, the American Labor Union, and the I. W. W., and, finally, they started the so-called People's Council. In the one instance it was rivalry to the American Federation of Labor and, in the last, it was hostility to the Republic of the United States.

"I do not know how many of you feel toward me," said President Gompers in conclusion. "If I am to continue as President of the American Federation of Labor it will be by your votes. You may vote against me if you wish, but I must continue on good terms with myself.

Will Do a Man's Part.

"I am not neutral in this war. Pacifist as I have been all my life, when I find there is a band of murderers abroad and I fail to defend my children, I am not a pacifist, but a coward.

"President Wilson and the members of his Cabinet were peace-loving men. I know of no militarist in their number. But now they are fighting men, and I publicly declare now that I am a fighting man and will continue to fight for the country to which I owe all, the country which I love and in which my hope and aspirations are bound up.

"I propose to do a man's duty in helping to make this war the last war of this world. All my energies shall be laid at the feet of America and of our allies, to do what I can toward the establishment of democracy, even in Germany."

The first vote was taken on a motion by the opposition to table the report. It was offered by Delegate Cannon, who said the alliance was no concern of the federation. The roll call was then called on the adoption of the committee's recommendation, resulting in total votes represented: Yes, 21,579; no, 402.

At the opening of the session today Secretary Morrison read a telegram from the Arizona Federation of Labor opposing the resolution submitted to the convention requiring that no person of foreign birth shall be eligible to membership in the Federation until he has become a citizen or has declared his intention to do so.

Garment Fight Preferred.

The long-standing dissension among the unions employed in the garment working trades had an airing when a resolution providing for the establishment of a needles trade department and intended as a move toward peace was reported. In the debate James P. Holland, President of the New York Federation of Labor, sided with the United Garment Workers, stating that the Clothing Workers of America, one of the seceding organizations, was dominated by racial feelings and came under the influence of foreign-language newspapers.

A substitute resolution offered by J. B. Lennon referring the matter to three organizations was lost, 167 to 84, the opposition contending that President Gompers and the Executive Council should direct the negotiations. The vote on the original resolution referring it to the Executive Council carried, 151 to 113.

DROP KRULEWITCH CASE.

Court Dismisses Ante-Election Indictment Against Republican Leader

The indictment against Samuel Krulewitch, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, who went to the defense of his son Alvin at a polling place at the September primary election, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions on the ground that no evidence had been presented to the Grand Jury to indicate that the elder Krulewitch had attempted to violate the election law.

Alvin Krulewitch and forty inspectors are under indictment for violation of the election law in the Seventeenth Assembly District in the primary election. Alvin Krulewitch is charged with making false returns, in that he made it appear that Mitchel had received forty-eight votes and Bennett none in one of the election districts, whereas Bennett had received eight votes and other ballots were blank. Three inspectors are to appear as witnesses for the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney Olcott said yesterday that he intended to bring the case to trial on Monday.

INDICTS THE MASSES AND 7 OF ITS STAFF

Federal Grand Jury Charges Writers and Artists of Socialist Magazine with Conspiracy.

MANAGER ALSO ACCUSED

Articles and Pictures, the Jury Says, Were Calculated to Interfere with the Draft.

Six men and one woman, comprising part of the business and editorial staff of The Masses, the Socialist magazine, together with The Masses Publishing Company, were indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for violation of the Espionage act. There were two indictments, one charging the corporation and C. Merrill Rogers, Jr., business manager of the magazine, with having "unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly and feloniously" attempted to use the mails for the transmission of matter declared to be unmailable, and the other, charging Rogers, Max Eastman, editor of the magazine, and others named with him of having conspired, while the country was at war, to cause, or to attempt to cause, "insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States."

That criminal prosecution would follow the failure of The Masses in the courts to restrain the postal authorities from closing the mails to the magazine was clearly indicated during the argument in the lower courts, and in the Circuit Court of Appeals. It was said during these arguments that if the magazine contained matter that barred it from the mails those responsible for the publication of the unmailable matter were subject to indictment.

Immediately after the Circuit Court, on Nov. 9, sustained the action of the postal authorities, Earl B. Barnes, the Government prosecutor, laid the facts before the Grand Jury.

The Masses Publishing Company, which is named in both indictments, is charged with having violated the law at divers times from July 1 to Nov. 19, 1917, by distributing in this city and throughout the United States issues of the magazine for the months of August, September, and October, which contained matter which violated the law. The names of the other defendants in the conspiracy indictment, with the titles of the articles written or pictures drawn by them with the alleged intention of breeding disloyalty and of interfering with the Government in the raising of an armed force, follow:

EASTMAN, MAX, it is charged, between June 15 and Nov. 19, 1917, wrote and caused to be published in the August issued of the magazine an article entitled "A Question."

BELL, FLOYD, accused of the same offense in relation to an article entitled "Conscientious Objectors."

REED, JOHN, accused of having written and published an article called "Knit a Straitjacket for Your Soldier Boy."

BELL, JOSEPHINE, accused of having written and caused to be published in the August issue of The Masses a poem called "A Tribute."

GLINTERKAMP, HENRY J., accused of having drawn for the October issue of the magazine a picture representing a skeleton symbolizing death, taking the measurements of a drafted soldier for his coffin.

YOUNG, ARTHUR, an artist, charged with having drawn a picture entitled "Having Their Fling," which was reproduced in the September issue of The Masses.

Rogers is accused of having, as business manager, provided for the distribution of the magazine "against the peace of the United States and their dignity and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided."

The conspiracy indictment declares that the defendants "conspired together, with other persons, unknown to the jury, to violate the provisions of Section 3 of Title 1. of the act of Congress, approved July 15, 1917, entitled 'An Act to Punish Acts of Interference with Foreign Relations, the Neutrality of the Foreign Commerce of the United States, to Punish Espionage, and Better to Enforce the Criminal Laws of the United States.'"

The illegal acts were committed, the indictment said, "when the United States was at war with the Imperial German Government," and in order "unlawfully and willfully to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States." It is alleged that the magazine contained articles, poems, cartoons, and pictures "calculated and intended to induce persons liable to military service to refuse to submit to registration and draft for service and to induce persons available and eligible for enlistment and recruiting to fail and refuse to enlist for service therein."

The indictment of The Masses and its staff, it was said yesterday, placed all similar publications and their editors and managers in the United States in danger of Government prosecution.

In September Mr. Eastman wrote to President Wilson congratulating him for not having adopted "the entire animus of the allied war on Germany." In his letter he denied that his magazine was part of an organized propaganda to encourage resistance to the draft.

The indictments were handed to Judge Mayer, who issued bench warrants for the indicted persons. The maximum punishment for the offenses charged is a fine of $10,000 and twenty years' imprisonment.

Gilbert E. Roe, counsel for The Masses, was asked last night to express an opinion on the indictments. He replied by saying that the first he knew of the action of the Grand Jury was when he read about it in the evening papers. He said he had not seen either Mr. Eastman or Mr. Rogers during the day.

Floyd Dell was formerly the literary editor of a Chicago paper. He came to New York several years ago, and has served as managing editor and book reviewer for The Masses.

C. Merrill Rogers, Jr., is a recent graduate of Harvard, where he made no public display of sympathy with radical movements.

Arthur Young is a cartoonist, who has treated principally of political topics. His work has appeared in several prominent magazines.

O'LEARY ADOPTS NEW ROLE.

Anti-War Agitator Wants to Advise the Drafted.

Jeremiah O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, anti-British agitator, and editor of Bull, a periodical recently barred from the mails because of its anti-American attitude, sent to the newspapers last night a copy of a letter he said he had mailed to Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the War Committee of the Bar of the City of New York, saying he would like to be an Exemption Board lawyer. In the job he seeks Mr. O'Leary would be charged with advising young men seeking exemption as to their legal rights.

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beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally

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IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

November Selling Events—

Afternoon, Dinner & Theatre Gowns of crepe satin—chiffon velvet and net with chiffon combinations in fashionable shades, also black and midnight blue at $75—$95—$125.

Street Frocks of serge, tricotine, velvet and velour, beautifully tailored and hand-finished at $45—$65—$95—$125.

Fur-trimmed Suits of beautiful materials in fashionable colors, richly lined, $65—$75—$95.

Tailored and Costume Blouses of Georgette and chiffon—hand embroidered and beaded in light colors and suit shades at $10.

Street and Sport Hats—$10
Very attractive models in velours and duvetyns, embroidered and applique effects—an unusually large variety of styles suitable for immediate wear.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear
For Women and Children

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom in moving your arms and body that you will enjoy.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying Athena Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring Athena to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail.

PRICES:

Vests and Tights...Reg. Sizes...65c to $1.85
Extra Sizes..75c to $2.00

Union Suits.....Reg. Sizes.....$1.25 to $3.75
Extra Sizes..$1.50 to $4.25

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Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
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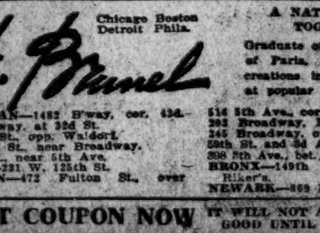
Be Comfortable

Complete bodily comfort is the thing health demands first of all.

That is the rule we follow in making the DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOE. Foot comfort is necessary to those who would stay well.

This shoe is more than just comfortable. The yielding cushion of felt and cork relieves from strain the arches, ankles, back and head.

Most styles $7 to $9.



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Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
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SOLDIERS ARREST 200 GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

they should keep half a mile away from the piers. No alien enemies, or persons who could not satisfy the authorities that they were loyal, have been employed on the piers since they were taken over for the use of the army. Those alien enemies rounded up last night were in the prohibited area through disregard of the Government's regulations, and the prompt action of the army was intended, it is supposed, to show all alien enemies that no further dallying with the Government regulations is to be permitted.

The visits of the armed soldiers to the saloons caused consternation among the patrons. Sharp orders that no one was to leave the places until permission was given increased the tension. Patrons were interviewed one by one, and those who were to be held were lined up outside and guarded until all were marched to the pier.

A number of alien enemies were found in boarding houses along the waterfront street.

Despite the warnings of the Government authorities, Germans have continued to haunt their old resorts along the Hoboken river front. Some of the Germans who have lived in the waterfront boarding houses since the days before the United States seized the German liners have stayed there in defiance of regulations from Washington.

Police Were Not Informed.

The round-up had been completed when Hoboken Police Headquarters began to be besieged with women and men who wanted to know what had happened to acquaintances who had been seized by the soldiers. The police knew nothing of it, and it was only after patrolmen had been sent along River Street and to the piers that the police were able to answer inquiries. Several of the men who were seized were released after they were able to give satisfactory evidence of their citizenship.

United States Marshals and Secret Service agents hitherto have conducted the round-ups of Germans, and several weeks ago, when about 100 Germans were seized for violation of the barred zone regulations, it was the Intelligence Department of the Navy, with the New York police, which did the work. Last night's round-up was the first to be made by soldiers, and it was presumed that it was done at the direction of the Intelligence Department of the Army.

Besides the Germans seized by soldiers in Hoboken, twenty-nine Germans who had been employed in shipyards and piers along the Jersey waterfront between Jersey City and Hoboken were arrested last night by Immigration Inspector R. H. Taylor with a squad of guards detailed from Ellis Island. The party was accompanied on its rounds by a United States Marshal. The enemy aliens were taken to Ellis Island.

Find Enemy Aliens in Crews.

Secret Service agents found two enemy aliens working as members of the crews of ocean-going vessels yesterday. One of them is Wilhelm Reyer, who was a member of the crew of the coastwise liner Jamestown of the Old Dominion Line, and the other was Paul von der Helde, who was working on an ocean-going tug plying between New York and Norfolk. Both men were ordered interned for the rest of the war. No information concerning the past activities of the two Germans was made public by the Federal authorities.

Friedrich Weiss, a German taxicab driver, was also interned yesterday. He came to the Federal Building and said he was looking for a job. United States Marshal McCarthy advised him to consult the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Weiss did so, and when he returned to the Federal Building he was angry through and through.

"What do you mean," he said to the Marshal, "by sending me all over this town looking for a job? And now, just to show you that I don't care anything for this old enemy alien pass, I am going to tear it up right now."

Weiss tore up his pass and started to leave the Marshal's office.

"Come back here," said the Marshal.

"What for?" demanded Weiss.

"Because you are going to be interned," the Marshal answered.

Weiss in now on Ellis Island and will probably be removed to one of the prison camps in the South within the next few days.

Norwegian Sailor Accused.

Tor Lundh, 20 years old, a Norwegian, charged with violation of the Trading with the Enemy act, in that he attempted to deliver mail into a country at war with this nation, was arraigned late yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Cahoone in the Federal Building in Brooklyn and held in $5,000 bail for examination next Friday. Lacking the necessary bonds, he was taken to Raymond Street Jail. The offense with which the prisoner is charged is punishable by a term of ten years in prison, a fine of $10,000, or both.

Lundh is employed by a tourist agency in Manhattan, and according to his own story is listed as a member of the crew of the ship on board of which he was arrested Saturday evening.

In making an examination of the stateroom occupied by Lundh, the searching party found a bundle of letters. These letters were addressed to persons in Norway, with the exception of one found in the centre of the bundle which was addressed to Lundh. This contained a note from Mrs. Gertrude Koester of 138 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., which told Lundh that the writer had received no word from her parents in Germany for more than a year and inclosed a sealed letter to her father with the request that Lundh mail the letter when he arrived at a European port.

Lundh was promptly placed under arrest, and taken to Ellis Island, where he was kept until yesterday. The inclosed letter, written by Mrs. Koester, was addressed to her father in Berlin. It told how anxious the writer was to hear from her parents, and inquired as to their health. It was written in German. From surface indications it would appear that the letter was a harmless family communication; nevertheless, the Federal authorities and Lieutenant George Busby at Police Headquarters are making a thorough investigation in order to determine whether or not it might have some secret significance.

Crooks make counterfeits—but you don't refuse real money. Don't miss

Club Cocktails

because some other bottled cocktail tasted like hair tonic

Chauffeurs' Outfits
Special at $48.50
Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, perfect fitting, and durable, the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, Trousers and Cap. All made of fine gray worsted whipcord — the outfit complete $48.50, or as follows:

Suit.....$18.50
Overcoat..$28.00
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Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $75.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00
Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

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BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Holiday Gifts!
What Shall They Be This Year?
Your Photograph
TAKEN AT E. BRUNEL STUDIOS.
Highly Artistic, with the FRENCH "CHIC" of a GRAVURE or an ETCHING.

Special Holiday Offer
for your FAMILY, FRIENDS—or the "ONE NEAREST YOUR HEART."
3 PHOTOGRAPHS $5.00
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1269 Broadway, at 32d St.
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115 W. 42d St., near Broadway.
9 E. 42d St., near 5th Ave.
HARLEM—231 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loft's.
516 5th Ave., cor. 43d.
203 Broadway, Ev's. Mail Bldg.
245 Broadway, opp. City Hall.
59th St. and 3d Ave., in Bloomingdales'.
308 8th Ave., bet. 27th & 28th Sts.
BRONX—149th St. & 3d Ave., over Riker's.
NEWARK—869 Broad St.

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IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.
GOOD UNTIL DEC. 15, 1917.

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Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

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The Abercrombie & Fitch assortment of military and outdoor boots and shoes is the largest and the best in the world.

Here are boots, ready for immediate delivery, for every technical military need—as well as the best town-and-country shoes to keep your feet dry in a November storm.

Boots for the engineer and the infantryman, the aviator and the sapper—for the trenches and for dress parade.

Specially made boots of the sportsman, of the forester and frontiersman, and of the explorer, have furnished the inspiration for the thoroughbred character of these boots, recognized as the highest standard by officers in all the Allied armies.

Here, also, is every article of clothing, for army and sports use, for both men and women, as serviceable and sturdy as the footgear.

Abercrombie & Fitch Officer's Field Boot

Shown at top—worn and favored by many officers and men in all of the Allied Armies.

Norwegian grain leather, with reversed welt, making boot both pliable and watertight. Seventeen inches high.

Of custom grade—will give satisfaction under severest wear.

Ready to wear, $35.
Made to measure, $40.

Officers' Dress Boots of tan Russia or cordovan, with rawhide slipsole, $35; to order, $40.

Engineers' Laced Field Boots, oiled; 17 inches high; $18 and $22.

Officers' Bluchers and Cordovan Leggins

Officers' dress shoe—specially made welt—watertight. To wear with mahogany cordovan leggins; $12.

Cordovan blucher, cut extra high, to wear with cordovan leggins or puttees; double sole; $15.

Infantryman's Shoe, $10, similar to those offered elsewhere at $11.50.

Army Shoe, box calf, blucher, $7 and $9.

Shell Cordovan, calf-lined, spring heel—finest in the world; takes high polish, $18; to order, $20.

Grain hide puttees, $8.50.

Fox spiral puttees, camel's hair, $5.

Aviation Shoe, tan calf, 10½ inches high, moccasin style, lined with heavy lamb's wool, $14.

Women's War Boots

As furnished by this house to many women engaged in auxiliary war work.

The regulation Abercrombie & Fitch 12-inch hunting boot, brown calfskin with oak soles; will not dry hard after repeated wettings; $12.

Women's Army Shoe, 8 inches high, $10.

Write for Illustrated Booklet of Christmas Gifts for Military and Naval Men. Also Booklet of Equipment for Military Men.

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Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

HARD TO GET A JURY FOR MRS. DE SAULLES

Most of the Talesmen Examined Strongly Prejudiced in Her Favor.

FOUR ACCEPTED FIRST DAY

Defense Discloses That It Will Not Call Alienists in Her Behalf.

Only four jurors were accepted yesterday in the first day of the trial of Mrs. Blanca de Saulles before Supreme Court Justice Manning at Mineola on the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of her divorced husband, John Longer de Saulles, on Aug. 2 of this year.

A large number of jurors disqualified themselves by admitting that they had strong prejudices in favor of the young woman. Many others were opposed to capital punishment. Several, who appeared to take a very stern and inflexible view of the duties of jurors, were objects of peremptory challenges by the defense, while others who wavered on the question of inflicting the death penalty on a woman or admitted that they might be more or less moved by sympathy, were excused by the State. A total of twenty-eight men were examined.

In the questions touched upon in their questions to jurors, counsel for Mrs. de Saulles allowed a liberal view at their plans for defense. These indicated clearly that they will attempt to establish that Mrs. de Saulles acted without premeditation in killing her husband and that she was suffering from "defective reason" when she fired the shots.

Will Not Call Alienists.

The defense of insanity will be presented in a noval fashion, according to statements by Henry A. Uterhart, chief counsel for the defense, who discussed his plans briefly yesterday. The principal innovation will be the absence of alienists. Mr. Uterhart said that he would not, according to the present program, call a single alienist. Mr. Uterhart would not go further and explain just how he expected to convince the jury that the young woman's reason was so affected that she did not know the nature of the act when she killed de Saulles.

One thing which threw light on the strategy of the defense was the question put to every prospective juror whether he would vote to acquit, if he felt any reasonable doubt as to the sanity of the woman at the moment when she killed her divorced husband. When this question was first propounded, Justice Manning said that his view of the law was that the State was not obliged to prove the defendant sane beyond a reasonable doubt, but that only a preponderance of evidence of her sanity had to be established to justify a juror in bringing in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Uterhart argued that the State had to prove every essential fact beyond a reasonable doubt and that the sanity of the defendant was one of the essential facts. After authorities had been placed before him on the subject, Justice Manning ruled in favor of the interpretation of the law urged by Mr. Uterhart. District Attorney Charles R. Weeks did not make any argument against the plea that it was incumbent on the State to prove affirmatively the young woman's sanity beyond a reasonable doubt.

Counsel for the defense was allowed thereafter to place all jurymen on record as purposing to acquit if they had a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's sanity at the time when she killed De Saulles.

The insistence of the defense on this point, together with the decision to do without alienists, was taken as meaning that a departure from the ordinary practice of presenting the "unwritten law" side of a case would be adopted. It is expected that the defense will content itself by proving from physicians, not alienists, who examined her as to her general health that she was very sick at the time when she killed her husband, and that the temporary suspension of reason in such cases was not infrequent.

The Element of Jealousy.

The novelty which is expected to distinguish this from other similar cases of insanity defense, with the suggestion of an appeal to the "unwritten law," is that the defense may barely sketch a medical and social history for the young woman, raising doubts as to her past mental condition, and then leave the State to wrestle with the problem of establishing her sanity beyond a reasonable doubt. The other point of difference in this case is that, while jealousy played its part, it was not jealousy of another woman, but of the divorced husband's alleged attempts to win the affections of their 4-year-old child away from the mother.

While much hope is pinned on the new technique to be used in the defense in this case, the main strength of the case for Mrs. de Saulles is admitted to be the picture which she makes in court. The pathos of the appearance of the young Chilean woman can hardly be overestimated. The spectators in the courtroom were startled when she walked into the courtroom with Mrs. Phineas Seaman, wife of the Sheriff. She was emaciated, and apparently had barely the strength to stand up. Her face was deathly pale. Very large brown eyes, dark brown hair, and black brows and lashes made the porcelain hue of her complexion more striking. The effect was enhanced by the fact that she was seated beside one of her lawyers, ex-District Attorney Lewis J. Smith, who has florid coloring.

She is only twenty-four years old and looks younger. Her dress seemed to accentuate her youth. She wore a white waist of severe pattern and a black pleated dress. She sat very erect, with her arms folded and her eyes usually on the floor in such a way that the lids were almost closed. Her expression would indicate that she was wholly absorbed in thought and oblivious to what was going on about her. She did not once during the day show the least interest in the proceedings.

The only occasions when she looked up were when Prosecutor Weeks asked prospective jurors if they were personally acquainted with her. After asking if they were acquainted with counsel for the defense, Mr. Weeks would say:

"And do you know Mrs. de Saulles, the young lady here, who is charged with murder in the first degree?"

Mrs. de Saulles would rise slightly and look up, that the talesman might see if he remembered her. None had ever seen her before.

Few Spectators in Court.

For the opening day of a sensational murder trial, with characters prominent in society involved and two continents interested, the courtroom atmosphere was singularly "intimate," like that aimed at in tiny theatres. The courtroom, which is small, is situated in a wing of the Mineola Court House, surrounded by trees. There were very few spectators, the general public not having been welcomed. The attendance was confined almost entirely to court officers, lawyers, reporters, and other directly interested. Mme. Errazuriz-Vergara, the mother of the defendant, was ill and did not attend, but Amalice and William Errazuriz, sister and brother of Mrs. de Saulles, sat in the courtroom. The only relative of the late John Longer de Saulles was his brother Charles.

L. J. Smith, who is now appearing for the defense, was formerly the chief of Prosecutor Weeks. Mr. Weeks was an assistant on the staff of District Attorney Smith when the Carman case was tried, and the two are fast friends. In that trial they were opposed by Mr. Uterhart, with whom Mr. Smith is now associated. Judge Manning, urbane, but formal, contributed to make the proceeding appear more like a social function. The Judge's rulings were in every case accepted without a word and there was nothing on which prosecution and defense clashed.

Prosecutor Weeks was mainly interested in knowing whether talesmen considered that they were made of such stuff that they could do their duty as jurors and return a verdict of guilty if justified by the evidence, even providing that it might mean infliction of the death penalty on a young woman. All four of those accepted met this test satisfactorily to him. Another question which he usually put was:

"Would the fact that the husband of this young woman was divorced for infidelity prejudice you in her favor to such an extent that you could not render a fair and impartial verdict?"

Asked Juror to Be Frank.

Mr. Weeks also questioned jurors carefully as to how much they had read about the case, and jurors who had been too studious of the newspaper accounts of the case were usually dismissed. Stephen Hendricks of Bayville, L. I., one of the talesmen, said that he had read some of the newspaper accounts. He said that he was not much impressed with them, but when pressed he said he was afraid that they had resulted in his forming an opinion in his mind.

"Well, be frank with us. Tell us what it is," said Justice Manning.

"Well, all right," said Hendricks, raising his voice. "I don't think she went there to kill that man."

"Is that opinion so strong that it would require evidence to remove it?"

"Well, there isn't any such evidence. When she went there she understood that the man was away, and—"

"That's enough. That's enough. You may step down," said Justice Manning.

Samuel J. Carl of Oyster Bay appeared to be a likely choice for the jury box for a long time. After the first six jurors had confessed prejudice or disqualified themselves for some other reason, Carl raised hopes that he would do when he was the first of the jurymen to answer unhesitatingly that he would not be swayed by sympathy, and that he did not object to the enforcement of the death penalty against a woman, if she were guilty. Asked if he was sure of himself, he replied emphatically:

"Yes, Sir, I've got a good, strong mind."

After he has been passed by the prosecution to the defense, he was asked:

"Assuming that the young woman here, at the time of the shooting, carried a revolver which had been given to her by the deceased and which he had told her to carry for her protection, would the fact that she had the revolver prejudice you against the defendant?"

"No," replied Carl.

"The fact that she carried it, even though she did not have a license, would not prejudice you against her?"

Carl said that that was another question, if she did not have a license and that he might be prejudiced against her.

Two Diverse Opinions.

John Rader of Oyster Bay said that he had a firm opinion that the young woman was innocent. When Judge Manning asked him if it would require evidence to wipe out this impression, he replied:

"There's no evidence that can wipe it out."

Charles W. Smith of Great Neck, however, looked at it very differently. He was excused on his saying:

"According to what I read in the papers, there is no question about her guilt."

The main questions of the defense were framed to put the juror on record as intending to retain the presumption of innocence in favor of the young woman despite the admission that she had done the actual killing and to acquit her if there was any doubt about her sanity. In questioning jurors on these points, counsel for both the State and the defense appealed to Justice Manning frequently to find sufficiently lucid language to present these complex propositions to the talesmen's minds, and much of the questioning was done by the Justice.

The first juror to be chosen was the twelfth talesman to be examined. He is John C. Bucken, a resident of Rockville Centre and for eighteen years a bookkeeper employed by J. P. Morgan & Co. He is 61 years old, married, and has a family. He will be the foreman. The three others finally chosen were middle-aged, or past, and all three were married and had families. They were Philip H. Ohm, 53 years old, a retired business man of Bellmore, L. I.; Edward W. Pietsch, 58 years old, an electrical engineer on the Clarence H. Mackay estate at Roslyn Heights, L. I., and Louis J. Commellas, 51 years old, a real estate operator at Freeport, L. I.

Justice Manning placed the four jurors under the guard of the Sheriff and sent them to the Garden City Hotel, where all the jurors will live until the trial is ended.

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

MALCOLM GIFFORD KILLED.

Youth Twice Tried on Murder Charge Dies in France.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Malcolm Gifford, Jr., son of a manufacturer of Hudson, who was released from custody on a charge of murder after two juries had disagreed concerning his case, was killed in action in France on Nov. 8. This information was received by his parents today in a message from the Canadian War Office. The young man, who was 22, enlisted in a Canadian military unit with fellow-students of Williams College about a year ago.

Gifford was arrested in April, 1914, charged with the murder of Frank J. Clute, a chauffeur, in April of the preceding year. Gifford was then attending a preparatory school in Massachusetts. He came to Albany on the night of April 1, 1913, after attending a dinner dance in Troy. Later he engaged an automobile to take him back to Troy, where he appeared again at the dance with mud-covered clothing. The chauffeur was shot and robbed of a small amount of money that night between Albany and Troy. Although young Gifford never took the stand in his own defense, it was explained in his behalf at the trials that he became mud-bespattered while going to a fire. The mystery of Clute's death has never been cleared.

GERMANS HONOR RODIN.

Like Shakespeare, He "Belongs to Us," Says a Writer.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—German art critics, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, devote enthusiastic articles to Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, who died in Paris Saturday. They generally consider him the greatest sculptor France has produced. One writer says:

"Rodin, like Shakespeare and Michelangelo, belongs to us Germans, for our claim upon every art creator is one we will never allow anybody to question."

The Berlin Academy of Fine Arts will discuss at its next meeting the advisability of sending through a neutral country a message of condolence to Rodin's family.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements of Lost and Found articles may be found on Page 21.—Adv.

TO CLEAR BROADWAY OF SUBWAY DEBRIS

Contractors Give Assurances That Worst Will Be Over in a Few Weeks.

WORK NOW IN LAST STAGES

Trains to Times Square by Jan. 15 Predicted by Secretary of Association.

On behalf of the Broadway Association, E. W. Estes, Executive Secretary, yesterday began an inquiry among contractors engaged in the building of the Broadway subway to ascertain just how long it would take to remove the débris accumulating for months in the side streets along the route. He found that the contractors were all eager to get through with their work, but that they were delayed by the difficulty of obtaining labor and materials.

Conditions, according to the assurances received by Mr. Estes from various contractors, will improve rapidly from now on. From the engineers of the United States Improvement Company, who are in charge of the work around Greeley Square, Mr. Estes learned that this section of the route will be cleared up in about three weeks.

"Now that the decking is being removed," said Mr. Estes, "we know that the work is nearly completed, but the street in such instances looks the worst. I have also been assured that the pavement on the east side of Broadway between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets, will be restored within two weeks, and that the west side, on the same two blocks, will be finished in about three weeks.

"The engineers have practically promised me that the work in the vicinity of Greeley Square, where conditions are worse than at any part of the route, will be completed by Dec. 15. Of course, this does not mean that the smooth pavement will go down by that time, because the pavement cannot be laid until several months after the temporary pavement is laid in order to give the backfill ample time to settle.

"The section between Forty and Forty-second Streets is progressing rapidly, and the contractor at that point has more men employed by at least 100 per cent than are working upon any other contract in the subway. When those two blocks are completed and the work is finished from Forty-fifth Street north on the east side of the avenue, no further decking will be taken up until Spring. If the electric power is provided there is no reason in my opinion why trains can't be running to Times Square by Jan. 15."

Although business interests along Broadway had become extremely impatient with the unsightly spectacle of torn up streets, with no apparent move toward improvement, Mr. Estes said the Broadway Association had found it impossible to trace the blame to the contractors.

S. H. Clarke of the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Company, which is building the section between Thirty-ninth Street and Fifty-first Street, pointed out yesterday that it was in the interest of the contractor to complete the work as soon as possible, because the constantly rising cost of labor and material was involving them in a greater loss every day. He was paying $2.40 a day for labor which cost him only $1.60 a day when his company took the subway contract. Mr. Clarke said the concession on the railroad since the United States entered the war made it necessary for the contractor to have as much material on hand as he could get in order to avoid a sudden shortage.

2,389 STREET CASUALTIES.

Motor Vehicles Killed 30 Persons and Injured 1,022 in October.

Police Commissioner Woods made public yesterday the number of street accidents for the month ending Oct. 31. There were 2,389 persons killed or injured in street accidents during the month of October according to the table prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Police Department. Of these, 777 were children and 383 persons more than 50 years old. The total casualties are smaller than the corresponding figures for September, which were 2,503, and are much smaller than those for October, 1916, which were 2,623. These figures were abnormally high owing to the traction strike.

Automobiles killed 19 persons on the streets and injured 755, motor trucks killed 11 and injured 267; horse-drawn trucks killed 5 and injured 140; street cars killed 9 and injured 108. There was one person killed and 139 injured in falls from street cars—of these 51 of the injured were over 50 years of age. Stealing rides caused the injury of 33 boys and 1 girl.

The total number of persons killed and injured in collisions involving motor vehicles was 254, as against 280 for October, 1916.

Manhattan had 28 persons killed and 1,396 injured as compared with 31 killed and 1,639 injured during October, 1916. Children killed or injured totaled 407. Brooklyn had a total of 19 killed and 615 injured, of whom 254 were childen. The Bronx had a total of 5 killed and 200 injured, of whom 77 were children. Queens had a total of 7 killed and 94 injured, with 30 children. Richmond had a total of 3 killed and 24 injured, with 9 children.

RECALLS PERRY IN JAPAN.

Aged Survivor of Commodore's Expedition Visits Nippon Again.

TOKIO, Nov. 19.—A visit to Japan by an aged sailor named Hardy, who was a member of Commodore Perry's expedition to this country in 1853, is being made the occasion of many manifestations of friendship toward the United States. Yesterday the old sailor went to Kurihama to visit Perry's landing place, and planted a pine before the Perry monument.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19.—W. H. Hardy, who is touring Japan at the request of Japanese school children, is said to be the only survivor of Perry's first landing in Japan. His home is in Portland. As a boy of sixteen he was a member from the boat's crew which rowed the Commodore to shore upon his arrival there.

B. Altman & Co.

A Choice Selection of Women's Afternoon Gowns

will be offered in a Special Sale to be held to-day (Tuesday) at $39.00 each presenting remarkable value

Imported and Special Costumes Dep't
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Christmas Handkerchiefs

Fine Embroidered, Lace Trimmed and Plain

AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Mighty Smart Overcoats

For Young Men of All Ages

At $25

The young man at 60 wants as much New York smartness in his new coat as the young man at 20.

Both delighted with this GIMBEL selection of just about any style you want, at $25.

New form-fitting models; new double-breasted models; new trench models. Range of fabrics and patterns so numerous that a description would read like a catalog.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor, Men's Clothing Section

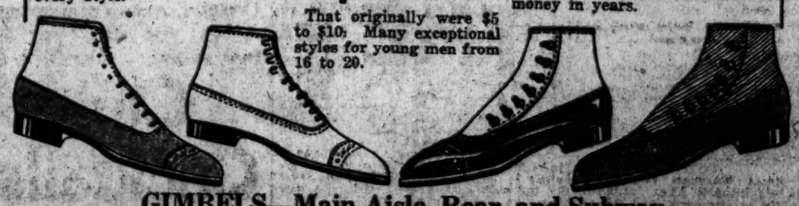
Men's and Young Men's Walk-Over Shoes

A record sale of this famous shoe at an extraordinary price. All sizes, but not every size in every style.

$3.45

That originally were $5 to $10. Many exceptional styles for young men from 16 to 20.

Included are Walkover dull calf shoes with famous RINEX soles and rubber heels; patent shoes, vici kids, etc. Best shoe for this money in years.



GIMBELS—Main Aisle, Rear, and Subway

Saks' Winter Overcoats

WHETHER you would pay $23 or $40 for an overcoat, or one of a dozen prices in between, Saks offer you more in point of tailoring, more in variety of woolens, and a greater selection of patterns than you will find in any other overcoat stock in this country. This is a big statement to make, but our assortments are still bigger.

¶ Each and every model we exhibit is the work of a craftsman who has made the production of clothes of the very highest type a life study. Every little wrinkle in distinctive Metropolitan fashions is to be found in our productions, so embodied as to be *different*, yet thoroughly in keeping with that which is correct and in good taste.

Every kind of overcoat from the conservative single-breaster to London's most extreme double-breasted belter is now assembled at Saks

in Greys, Browns, Heathers, Tans, Khaki, Blues, Overplaids and Fancy Mixtures that are as warm as a woolen blanket and as individual in their blending as any overcoatings America has ever seen. Take a look at them—you'll see more in two minutes on our Fifth floor than you could glean from an announcement twice this size.

$23 to $40

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Attractions Are Price-Quality—Service

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Hats That Smack of London Town

—with all the smartness and snap in style and finish of the Strand Bowler—made especially for us by a prominent English manufacturer — they cost little more than a good domestic hat.

The Marlborough Derby at $3.89

is made in three smart blocks, of fine fur felt, fast black. The workmanship is of better than average quality—the style correct.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Leather Toilet Cases Are Convenient

The traveling man and the stay-at-home also, find that they provide a convenient method of purchasing toilet articles and a compact way of keeping them. Usually fitted with brush, comb, mirror, tooth brush holder, soap dish, space for safety razor, and the like. $2.24 to $29.50.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

Army Shirts $3.29 to $4.39

Of fine quality Khaki Flannel, with interlined cotton khaki fronts, reinforced where most needed, designed to give room for action and assure comfort. Elsewhere shirts like these would cost you much more.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear for Fall Wear

Heavy weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves. Drawers, ankle length, with suspender straps. Double gusset. Garment, $1.19.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Dress Accessories for Men

You can buy hats, shirts, shoes, ties, and such things to complete your "after-six-o'clock" outfit here for less than elsewhere.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys, send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway, 34th St.

5%
GUARANTEED
MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,700	$4,500
3,250	5,500
5,500	10,000
7,500	14,500
35,000	53,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
189 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Women Prefer
Courtly Silk Hosiery
—because it is better-wearing and lower-priced. Get acquainted!
In new shades and black or white—$1.10, $1.25, $1.48 and $1.75.
Black or white—embroidered or clocked—$1.29, $1.50 and $1.98.
Main Floor.
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

The Censor Will Not Allow
A Picture to be Shown Here
BUT
It is permissible to state that we are now at work on the vast new
$9,000,000
FORE RIVER
DESTROYER PLANT
Built by
ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO.
BOSTON

CHARGES OUT IN CASE OF OUSTED TEACHERS

Definite Accusation Made Preliminary to Hearing, Which Opens Thursday.

PLAN $10,000 DEFENSE FUND

Union Appoints Committee to Speak at Forums and Elsewhere in Defense of Teachers.

The serving of specific charges against Thomas Mufson, A. Henry Schneer, and Samuel D. Schmalhausen, three teachers suspended from De Witt Clinton High School pending trial, was the outstanding feature of yesterday's events in the high school situation.

Mr. Mufson is charged with thinking it proper to be neutral in class while a discussion on the relative merits of anarchism and the present United States Government was going on. Mr. Schneer, among other things, is charged with saying that patriotism should not be discussed in school; that persons wearing the soldier's uniform should not be allowed to speak to the boys in the school assembly. Mr. Schmalhausen does not consider it to be his duty, the charge says, to develop in the students under his control instinctive respect for the President, the Governor, and other Federal, State, and municipal officers.

The charges against the teachers will be heard at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon before the High School Committee, of which John Whalen is Chairman, at the Board of Education. The charges were drawn up by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles McIntyre on evidence furnished by Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of high schools.

Several hours after the charges were made public a meeting of the Executive Board of the Teachers' Union was held at the Washington Irving High School, and a committee of three presented to the board evidence which, it was said, would serve as the basis of charges to be preferred by the union against Dr. Tildsley. The charges will be presented to Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, after they have been examined by John E. O'Brien, counsel to the union.

It was announced at the union that an endeavor will be made to raise $10,000 as a legal fund to be used in the defense of the three accused teachers. A committee was appointed to speak at forums and before various organizations in order to present the teachers' side of the case. The Chairman of the committee is Abraham Lefkowitz. A Publicity Committee was appointed with Henry R. Linville, President of the union, as Chairman.

What has been advertised as a "monster mass meeting to protest against disloyalty and autocracy in our public schools" will be held tomorrow night at Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, under the auspices of the Public Schools Neighborhood Federation and the Teachers' Interests Organization. Charles Rozelle, Jr., will be Chairman and Dr. Tildsley, Dr. Linville, and the three suspended teachers and six transferred teachers have been invited. Dr. Tildsley, it was said last night, will not attend the meeting.

At the Board of Education it was said yesterday that Mr. Rozelle was recently transferred because of "insubordination" and that some time ago he was reprimanded by the Board of Superintendents for charges he is alleged to have made at an anti-Gary school meeting.

President Willcox of the Board of Education denied yesterday the published statement which attributed him as saying that the evidence against the three suspended teachers justified their dismissal. He declared that this was incorrect, and that he had reached no decision and was awaiting with an open mind the evidence to be submitted at the hearing on Thursday.

Officials of the Board of Education are in possession of copies of a publication called The American Teacher, of which Dr. Linville, President of the Teachers Union, is editor in chief, and Mr. Schmalhausen, one of the suspended teachers, is circulation manager. The publication has a department called the "Fluorescope," in which from time to time various principals of schools and other education officials were lampooned and ridiculed without their names being mentioned.

Jesse A. Dotey, a member of the Faculty of the De Witt Clinton High School, in speaking of conditions in the school yesterday said that the pupils had of late consulted their own individual opinion, and that this had been subversive of discipline. For the last two years, he declared, he had seen the spirit of revolt growing.

HOWE ON AIRCRAFT BOARD.

International Harvester Director to Help War Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Appointment of R. F. Howe of New York, a Director of the International Harvester Company, as one of the civilian members of the Aircraft Board, which will be in charge of the development of the air service in this country, was announced today after a conference of the Aircraft Production Board with President Wilson.

Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the present Production Board, will also head the new board.

West Side Commission Here.

The commission named by the Governor to inquire into the progress made by the city officials in making a contract with the New York Central Railroad Company for the West Side improvement, made a tour of inspection yesterday along the West Side from the company's yards at St. John's Park to Seventy-second Street. Later an executive meeting was held by the commission. Public hearings will shortly be held, at which members of the Board of Estimate and officials of the Public Service Commission and of the railroad company will testify.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of Lost and Found articles may be found on Page 21.—Adv.

GUARDSMEN SPEND NIGHT IN TRENCHES

Soldiers at Spartanburg Successfully Execute Order to Take Places in 'the Line.'

SUFFER SOME 'CASUALTIES'

Theoretical Enemy Discovers Their Presence When a Restless Trooper Peeps Over the Parapet.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 19.—At 8:30 o'clock tonight Colonel Frank H. Norton ordered the 106th United States Infantry, made up of the former Twenty-third and Fourteenth Regiments of Brooklyn, to prepare to enter the trenches at 9 o'clock for a twelve-hour tour of duty. At the same time similar instructions were given to the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, formerly Troop A of Squadron A. The moment the orders were issued the Sergeants of both organizations hastened down the company streets arousing the men who had been excused from duty all afternoon. Most of them had turned in for a nap, so when the order to make ready for the severe trench test rang into the tents every man was ready for the ordeal.

There was a great scramble to see which organization would be ready first, and, though they had to march a half mile to the 106th Camp, the members of the old squadron beat their rivals into the firing line. Carrying heavy equipment without ammunition, the soldiers formed in companies and waited silently while every ninth man fell out and got a lantern. Then the Captains whispered and the men moved off.

Dropping softly into the communicating trenches, company after company disappeared along the lanes leading to the firing and reserve trenches. Several hundred went into the third-line trenches, a double that number took up position in the second series of earthworks, while the remainder stole quietly into the honor-posts of the fire line. After some slight confusion, in which scraping of shoes over stones caused angry words of caution from the officers, the soldiers settled down to wait, the officers in the meantime were watching the top of a hill to the westward where two blinking lights were to announce that the inspector-umpires were aware that the trenches had been occupied and that the game of war could go on.

A half hour slipped by and the watching officers began to look at each other, almost persuaded that the lights had blinked and that they had missed it. Ten minutes more ticked off on the wrist watches, the only things that made a noise, then a private in the first line trench cautiously lifted his head over the parapet. The lights blinked at once, and the telephone connecting the trenches and the umpires' post buzzed.

The gist of the message was that the umpires had observed the tenantcy of the fortifications, and that the private who had lifted his head above the trench should be removed to the rear at once and placed on the "casualty" list. For the ground in front of the trenches was theoretically covered by German machine guns, and anybody who peeped over a top was theoretically dead.

At 10 o'clock a detail was ordered to creep forward and erect barbed wire entanglements. Though every effort was made to cover their emergence from the trench, the umpires spotted them and they were added to the "casualty list." Hoping to catch the watchers, a second detail was ordered over the top immediately, but when this was only partially successful, the trench officers intimated that no more wire men or patrols would be sent out for the time being.

CROOKS GATHERING FOOD.

Hoover Warns Against Men Posing as Government Agents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following warning against thieves was given tonight by Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator:

"We have reports from various parts of the country of crooks, thieves, and confidence operators who are going from house to house purporting to be authorized by the Food Administration and other departments of the Government to collect or commandeer foodstuffs for the Government or the army.

"I wish to say emphatically that no department of the Government has or will ever make such demands on householders, and that all such people are petty frauds and should be held for the police. The Government agencies are investigating various cases and information is sought of all such persons by this department."

BROKEN MAIN FLOODS MADISON AV. HOMES

Water Fills Basements of Scores of Houses Near Fifty-fourth Street.

Under the increased pressure of the new water system a section of a forty-eight-inch distributing main broke last night in front of 561 Madison Avenue. Before Inspectors from the Department of Water Supply could cut off the flow many cellars in the vicinity were flooded. The damage was all below the street level and, though at the point where the break occurred the sidewalk sagged slightly, it was not necessary to close the street to traffic.

The breaking of the main was discovered by a column of water that suddenly sprang into the air and then quickly subsided. The water continued to make its way into nearby dwellings, rising almost to the street level in some. The water was turned off as soon as the emergency force of the Department of Water Supply got to the scene.

The break is just above Fifty-fourth Street. The gate at Forty-second Street was closed, but the big pipe drained all the way to Seventy-ninth Street before the leak stopped. It was necessary to close other gates before the leak was located and some time was lost in this way.

The residence of John King is directly in front of where the break occurred. The slant of the street is toward the east side and the houses on that side of the street suffered most from the flow. The basement of the Sacred Heart Academy, which runs from 533 to 537, was flooded, as was the apartment house of Charles J. Moller, on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. The cellars at 534, occupied by Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, and 536, in which Edwin Lancaster resides, contained five feet of water that had flowed through the gratings.

For a time the entire water supply in the district was cut off. Late last night men were digging up the street to find the break.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 17th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 14.40 cents per pound.—Advt.

THANKSGIVING WAR DINNER.

The committee in charge of the Patriotic Society League's Thanksgiving dinner to soldiers and sailors issued an appeal for help yesterday. To act as hostesses at the Madison Square Garden dinner and celebration 150 women are wanted; 150 girls are wanted to distribute programs. Contributions are welcomed. Offers of aid should be made to the headquarters at 2,741 Broadway, telephone Academy 1800. A statement by the committee said that no salaries or commissions are being paid to any one connected with the affair, with the exception of one stenographer.

The clubs of the city have been asked to name members for the committee. The Rotary Club committee has already been formed, and the Union League Club is forming its delegation. The committee expects to have $5,000 at its dinner parties, the chief of which will be in Madison Square Garden. In addition there will be hundreds of smaller dinners at which individuals and organizations will be Thanksgiving hosts to soldiers and sailors.

Save Passengers from Mariposa.

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—The steamer Mariposa, which grounded on the rocks in the narrow passage of Sumner Strait, southeastern Alaska, slipped from its perch and sank at a late hour last night, according to word received today. The 265 passengers were picked up by steamers and landed at Wrangell.

Established 1839
FUR COATS
FUR SETS
FUR CAPES
Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The finances of belligerent countries compared in this week's Annalist. 10 cents, sold everywhere. By mail $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SAMOVARS ◆ FIRE LIGHTERS ◆ WOODEN WARE ◆ SCALES ◆ DOOR PORTERS ◆ TEA WAGONS ◆ TRAYS ◆ FIRELESS COOKERS ◆ GLASS ◆ KNIVES ◆ CHINA ◆

Carving Set—Carving Knife and Fork; Game Knife and Fork; one Steel. Five pieces, stag handled, $31.00.

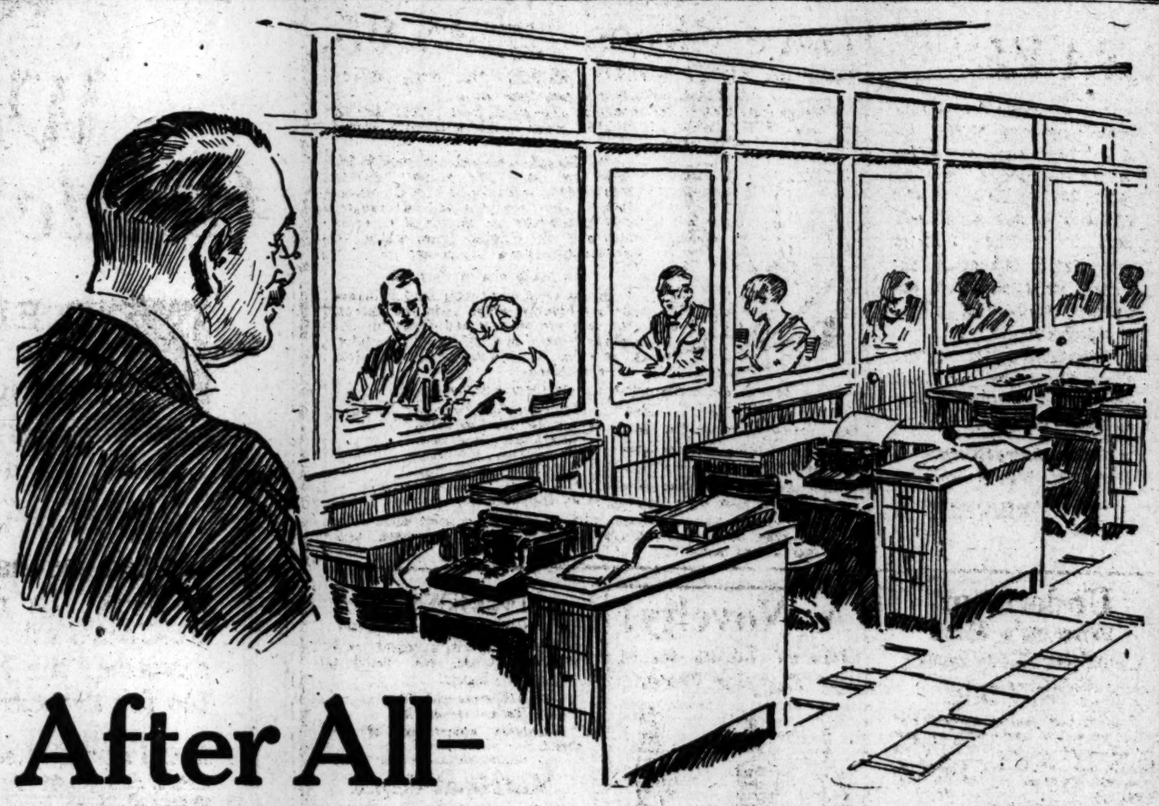
CARVING SETS for the Thanksgiving turkey are merely a timely reminder of cutlery stocks at Lewis & Conger's. Here you will find knives for the kitchen, knives for the pantry, knives for the dining room—knives of every shape and made for every purpose—exactly as you will find every other housekeeping utility here.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street & 6th Ave., New York

◆ PERCOLATORS ◆ CANDLESTICKS ◆ FIRE SETS ◆

California
resort hotels
are world famed

They are prepared for a big rush of winter travel.
And the Santa Fe is prepared to take you there.
Visit Grand Canyon and Castle Hot Springs in Arizona.
Hawaii afterwards.
Fred Harvey meals.
Booklets of trains and trips upon request.
Geo. C. Hillier, G.P.A., 377 and 1328 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 1600.
Santa Fe
four daily California trains including the California Limited
as usual



After All—
It's Your Own Pocket-Book

But of course that's not your attitude. You're no more inspired than any other business man when you open your door and gaze on a row of empty typewriters waiting for their operators to come back from dictation.

For you know that if four stenographers spend two hours apiece per day in taking dictation, it is *equivalent to one stenographer losing 8 hours—or a whole day every day.* Which means that the weekly salary of one girl is lost in non-productive work.

The Dictaphone reduces letter-writing to one operation—typewriting—saves *all* the time your stenographers now spend in taking dictation. It cuts the cost of each letter one-third. Each girl produces at least 50 per cent more correspondence per day. She produces it more easily—with less brain fatigue, less eye and nerve strain.

Write for Booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 300-1, 55 Warren Street, New York

She writes what was said—not what she guesses was said. Thus her work is more accurate, and your correspondence makes a better impression at the other end.

Don't say now that your business is "different." It will be profitably different after you've installed The Dictaphone. Write for list of users in your line of business, or phone or write for a demonstration to

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

Phone Barclay 3043; or Call on us at 55 Warren Street, New York

The word DICTAPHONE is a TRADE MARK, registered in the United States and foreign countries

This Advertisement was Dictated to the Dictaphone

HANAN

We are now placing on
Sale
in all our stores
800 pairs of Women's
Seasonable Shoes
at the very attractive
price of
$7.85

They are the usual Hanan high standard of quality. Made of Russia Calf, Gun Metal, Black Kid and Patent—many have harmonizing colored tops.

516 Fifth Ave., Cor. 43d St.
1391 Broadway
1095 Broadway
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
1255 Broadway
297 Broadway
399 Fulton St., Brooklyn

SHOES

Officers' Uniforms and Overcoats

SPECIALLY PRICED

Uniforms at $32.50

Overcoats At $37.50

Kuppenheimer Uniforms
16 oz., $37.50
18 oz., $42.50

Overcoats
30 oz., $55.00

Store Now at 42 United States Avenue, Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Brill Brothers
1456 Broadway, 279 Broadway,
Broadway at 49th St., 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn,
44 East 14th Street 47 Cortlandt St.

Extraordinary Values
in our Thanksgiving Sales, featuring
DINNER AND GLASS SERVICES
PLATES, CUPS AND SAUCERS
TABLE DECORATIONS
DECANTERS, ALSO
UNUSUAL GIFT NOVELTIES
HIGGINS & SEITER INC
9-11 EAST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

STATEN ISLAND PUTS IN PATRONAGE CLAIM

Tired of "Taxation Without Representation," Delegation Appeals to Judge Hylan.

NINE GOOD JOBS WANTED

Women Apply to Mayor-Elect for Seats on Bench in the Children's Court.

A delegation of Staten Islanders called on Mayor-elect John F. Hylan at the headquarters of the Business Men's League yesterday and told him that the Borough of Richmond was as tired as could be of "taxation without representation." This purely introductory declaration off their minds, the Staten Islanders served on the Mayor-elect a formal demand for the apportionment of good jobs under his administration to men from Richmond. These were:

Commissioner of Docks and Ferries.
A Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments.
A Deputy Tax Commissioner in charge of a local office.
A Commissioner of Education.
A Resident Assistant Corporation Counsel with office in Richmond.
A Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.
A Deputy Charities Commissioner.
A Deputy Police Commissioner, (with local headquarters.)
A representative in the Fire Department.

The delegation was headed by William Wirt Mills, once a Progressive, who during the campaign was chairman of the Citizens Hylan Committee of the Borough of Richmond. Mr. Mills spoke with especial eloquence when he made his plea for the jobs on the list, not as a favor but as Richmond's right. Lest the Mayor-elect should forget the Richmond delegation left with him a memorandum containing a list of the jobs wanted for the borough together with the reasons why jobs should go to Richmond.

The meeting between the Mayor-elect and the city rescuers from the Borough of Richmond occurred behind closed doors. The members of the delegation looked pretty happy when they emerged from Judge Hylan's private sanctum and Mr. Mills said the judge had told them in substance this: "You can carry back the message that your borough will not be overlooked when appointments are made. Go home now and come back after Dec. 15." Mr. Mills said the Staten Islanders surely would be back on the date set by the Mayor-elect and that in the meantime, Judge Hylan had the "tickler" they left with him to make it easier for him to remember.

There was a large sprinkling of women in the crowd of patronage hunters that confronted the Mayor-elect when he appeared at headquarters of the Business Men's League yesterday afternoon, after having been absent since Thursday. After disposing of the Staten Island delegation, Judge Hylan came out into the anteroom for handshaking and brief conversations with those who had called in quest of jobs.

Among the women in attendance was Mrs. Clarice Margolies Baright, who wants an appointment as Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, so she may preside over the sessions of the Children's Court. She was accompanied by Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins, Chairman of the New York County Suffrage Party. The Mayor-elect told her to put in her application, but gave her no encouragement beyond that. Miss Amy Wren, a Brooklyn suffrage leader, called on the Judge and placed before him a demand for an appointment to the Special Sessions Court on behalf of Miss Sarah Stevenson, a Brooklyn suffragist, who wants to sit in the Children's Court in Kings County.

Among callers who were invited into the private office of Judge Hylan was Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education and a member of that board at present. Mr. Churchill said he had come to demonstrate to the Mayor-elect the impracticability of such a small Education Board as the one composed of seven members, provided for in the statute which will become effective on Jan. 1.

"The law should be repealed or amended so as to provide for a paid board in which all the seven members would devote all their time to the affairs of the board, or else an unpaid board of twenty-one members," said Mr. Churchill.

Judge Hylan said after his talk with Mr. Churchill that he had not had time to give any consideration to his suggestions. It was suggested, however, that this question, together with the proposed repeal of the pay-as-you-go plan and the necessary legislation to inaugurate the municipal ownership program to which the incoming administration is pledged, would be taken up at a meeting of the members of the new Board of Estimate which has been called for Thursday afternoon.

FILE ELECTION EXPENSES.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The Business Men's League of Manhattan today filed a statement of campaign expenses with Secretary of State Hugo. The league received $42,063, all of which was expended. The report was made by George M. Adrian, Treasurer. The chief contributors were: L. J. O'Reilly, $5,000; Michael M. Schrenk, $2,500; Thomas Flynn, $1,500; John H. O'Brien, George Ehret, Sylvan Levy, Preston Lynn, George W. Loft, M. F. Loughman, and Joseph McDonald, each $1,000.

Thomas F. Garrity of Brooklyn filed the expense account of the J. F. Hylan Non-Partisan Committee. The committee received $649.50, of which amount $610 was paid to the Universal Film Company for films used in the campaign. The contributors were Mortimer Michael, $321.50; Irving Dertenhoffer, $150, and Thomas F. Garrity $190.

The Mitchel League of Colored Baptist Preachers, through its Treasurer, H. Arthur Booker, filed an account showing receipts of $2,146 from the Fusion Committee, all of which was expended.

The Campaign Committee of Courtlandt Nicoll, who ran for Senator to succeed Ogden L. Mills, received and spent $1,385.30.

The John V. McAvoy Campaign Committee received $10,125 and spent $10,117. The Non-Partisan Party of the City of New York received and spent $3,390. Among the expenditures was $2,500 to Alfred E. Smith for campaign purposes.

JORN GETS HIS PAPERS.

Citizenship at First Refused, He Applies to Court.

Karl Edward Heinrich Jorn, a German tenor with the Metropolitan Opera Company, applied yesterday at the County Naturalization Bureau for his second papers. He arrived in this country in 1912, and immediately applied for his first papers. When he asked for his final papers yesterday they were refused, because his wife and five children live in Berlin and refuse to join him here. He was told that he could not become a citizen under the circumstances because the character of a man long separated from his family was always under suspicion.

Jorn displayed a letter from William Jennings Bryan, certifying to his good character, and at the suggestion of Chief Clerk Schluter he applied to Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court, who questioned him closely about his family relations, and then signed an order directing the issuance of his second papers.

SHIP'S BELL, MANTEL, AUTOMOBILE and BANJO CLOCKS

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Dry)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

AMERICA'S PREMIER DESIGNER

Harry Collins

CREATOR OF "ART IN DRESS"

29 West 38th Street

CONTINUING

Special Offering

OF

Gowns and Suits

AT

$45.00 and $65.00

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

Savings range from 40% to 50%

THERE is not a fashionable theme or a new Silhouette that is not represented for you in this great assemblage of this season's Original Harry Collins Creations. The values offered are truly out of the ordinary.

FOR STATE SERVICE

Join the

71st REGIMENT, N.Y.G.
MACHINE GUN COMPANY

Excellent opportunity for all men between the ages of 18 and 45. Besides military duties all the conveniences of a well organized club. Bowling alleys, billiard room, library, gym and shower baths are at the disposal of the men.

For Further Information Call Tuesday and Friday Evenings, Company I Room

Armory—33d St. and Park Ave.
All Welcome

Space-Making Sales

In All Departments Before Inaugurating the Holiday Season

THESE SALES FOR TODAY

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

"Meet me at the Fountain"

SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET

SAVE!

The catch-word of financiers, big and little, today. The watchword for EVERYBODY, be the income big or little. The one clarion call which will help win the war. How to save, with increasing necessity for expenditure apparent everywhere,—that's the problem.

Thousands have solved the problem. Number yourselves among them today. Do as they do,—

Buy Everything You Need at

GREENHUT'S

Lace Shoes

Women's $8 to $10

Reduced Today to $5.95

These are "FOOT-MOULD" SHOES—the best values in town, even at regular prices.

We go even further, for repeated comparisons have proven that $8 and $10 "FOOT-MOULD" SHOES compare favorably with higher priced lines of other makes.

For this sale we make the price $5.95. Why, you ask? We answer: Because it is a rule in this store to have all regular lines in complete style and size ranges, and in this sale we dispose of all short lots and discontinued lines, which we cannot duplicate at old prices.

All Sizes Are in This Sale

In one style or another, and it makes little difference which style you choose, for they are all new and beautiful. At least a score of new styles for your choice. Every size from 2½ to 7 in A to D widths is represented

A few of the many styles and leathers are mentioned:—

Patent Leather Grey Cloth Top Shoes.
Patent Leather White Kid Top Shoes.
Gunmetal Calf Grey Cloth Top Shoes.
Gunmetal Calf Grey Buck Top Shoes.
Gunmetal Calf White Kid Top Shoes.
Tan Russia Calf Fawn Cloth Top Shoes.
Tan Russia Calf Fawn Buck Top Shoes.
Gunmetal Calf Lace Shoes.
Black Kidskin Lace Shoes.
All Tan Russia Calf Shoes.
Tan Calf White Kid Tops.
Koko Brown Calfskin Shoes.
All Grey Suede Shoes.

Some have hand-turned soles, with covered Louis heels; some have leather Cuban Louis heels and others are with new Military heels, with Goodyear welted soles.

Underwear

Women's $1.45 Combination Suits

Sale Today, At, 98c

Fine ribbed cotton combination suits; snug and perfect-fitting garments; high or low neck; ankle length; silk taped neck, beautifully trimmed. Sizes up to 44 bust measure.

Hosiery

Women's 50c Fibre Silk Stockings

Sale Today, Pair 32c

Black, white and colors, with strong serviceable reinforced heels and toes; garter tops of lisle thread. All sizes. A few pairs are slightly defective.

Dress Goods

$3.50 Broadcloth

Sale Today, Yd. $2.45

A superior, all-wool broadcloth, beautiful satin finish in black and the prevailing colors of the season. 48 to 50 inches wide.

98c Eiderdowns

Sale Today, Yd. 48c

54 inches wide in pink and light blue, maize, helio, old rose, red and white.

12c Linings

Sale Today, Yd. 5c

Black kid cambric lining; mill remnants.

Silverware

Quadruple Plated

Quadruple Plated Nut Bowls—Butler finish; with flowered border and squirrel on top; bowl is lined and is set on feet; at $3.95.

Quadruple Plated Baskets—For fruit or flowers; polished silver with grey flower border; pierced design with handle; $9.50

Quadruple Plated Fruit Bowls—Pierced highly polished silver; $3.95.

Quadruple Plated Coffee Sets—Burnished silver with engraved flower on side and embossed border; set consists of coffee pot, sugar bowl, creamer and tray; at $6.50.

House Dresses

Sale Today, At. $1.79

House dresses of striped percale in lavender and white and blue and white. Waist has yoke front. White collar, trimmed with bias strap of percale to match; stitched cuffs; separate belt; pocket on left side of skirt. Sizes 36 to 46.

A Novelty!

Offered Today at ¼ of Regular Prices

Combined Perpetual Calendar Stands and Pencil Holders

No. 1. Regularly 75c *Sale* 19c
No. 2. Regularly $1 *Sale* 29c
No. 3. Regularly $1.25 *Sale* 39c

See illustration. Here's a welcome addition to any writing table, be it in office or boudoir. Its solidity is good enough for the first, and its daintiness suitable for the second. One of these will make an excellent Bridge or Card Game prize. One, two or three pencil size.

—(And there's a hint here for a charming and inexpensive Christmas gift.)

Annual Sale of Men's

"Kingly" Trousers

$3.95, $5, $6 & $7

Here you have a choice of absolutely guaranteed materials: NEWEST STRIPED WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, BLUE SERGES, BLACK THIBETS AND UNFINISHED WORSTEDS.

Every yard of this material is high-class to the very last thread, and every yard is guaranteed to be cold-water shrunk, which means that "Kingly" trousers will retain their shape until the very last day you choose to wear them.

The Tailoring and Trimmings in "Kingly" Trousers Are Every Bit as Good as You Would Expect from the Highest Priced Custom Tailor.

In a word,—the best obtainable at any price. Other points for you to bear in mind are these: EVERY PAIR OF "KINGLY" TROUSERS IS CUT SEPARATELY.

Other makes are cut by the hundreds, and consequently possess no individuality. "Kingly" trousers are made honestly in every part, and men and youths of every build can be fitted perfectly. Every pair of "Kingly" trousers is sewed throughout with Belding Bros.' cable cord silk.

The pockets are hand-turned and stitched, buttons are reinforced. The fly tacks are unbreakable.

The Greenhut guarantee goes with every purchase, and a new pair of "Kingly" trousers, or your money back without question or quibble, if the pair you select does not give full satisfaction.

Neckwear

For Women and Misses

This is a special purchase; otherwise our prices, too, would be considerably higher.

25c Neckwear—at 15c.
49c Neckwear—at 25c.

Attractive assortment of new styles.

Marabout Capes

Reduced from $3.50 and $4.95

to $2.95

Some regular stock and a purchase. These exquisite capes in natural, seal and combination colors.

Laces

Sale Today, Yd., 25c, 49c, 75c, 98c and $1.49

Beautiful metal laces on black and white net grounds, Georgette and solid effects in bright gold, old gold, silver and steel. 5 to 36 inches wide; regularly 65c to $5 yard.

Towels

Napkins & Sheets

45c and 50c Turkish Towels—odd lot large size; fine yarn bleached; hemmed; each, at 35c.

Hemmed Mercerized Napkins—slight mill imperfections; sizes 17 to 19 inch; regularly up to 14c; each 9c.

Muslin Sheets—For single and full size beds; 54x90 and 81x90 size before hemming; fine bleached muslin; values to $1.25; each 94c

Women's and Misses'

$12.75 Silk and Serge Dresses Today at $6.75

Only 250 Dresses in This Sale 12 Handsome New Styles

All of the styles are pretty,—many are effectively trimmed in various clever ways. The range of materials includes:

SATIN, ALL-WOOL SERGE, POPLIN, and VELVETEEN, in all the correct colorings and black.

All sizes for women and misses are included,—also a limited number of dresses in extra sizes, 41 to 51 inch bust measure.

Silks

Black and Colors

$2.50 Charmeuse—40 inches wide; in a very fine line of colors and blacks; yd., $1.65.

$2.50 Imported Black Costume Taffeta—40 inches wide; finest quality; yd., $2.

$2 Black Satin Duchesse—36 inches wide; fine quality and weight; yd., $1.58.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

Glowing Claims or this Convincing Test

Marie Rappold

Metropolitan Opera Star Singing in Direct Comparison with Her Re-Created Voice.

Which Will Guide Your Choice?

MR. EDISON is a man of deeds—not words. It is characteristic of him that ever since he accomplished the Re-Creation of Music, he has avoided finely worded claims of superiority.

Instead he has offered the public *proof* of his success. In repeated tests he has played his Re-Creations in direct comparison with the music of the living artists. And it was impossible for the ear to tell which was which!

In the face of so searching a test, can you be content with the mere claims of supremacy which others offer? Is not Mr. Edison's test, which says not a word, much more convincing.

The NEW EDISON

No Needles To Change
Can Be Made To Play All Makes of Records

Thomas A. Edison.

Before 800,000 people, in the great music centers of the country, Mr. Edison has offered the undeniable proof that he has Re-Created Music.

The great artists who sing for Mr. Edison have appeared, personally, in direct comparison with his Re-Creation of their art.

And the thousands who have heard these tests, have been held spellbound. They heard the living voice. Then they heard its Re-Creation. Their ears failed them.

In vain, they listened for the telltale mechanical quality which is the unmistakable stamp of a talking machine. *It was not there.*

Only by watching the singer's lips could they tell when they heard the living voice and when they heard Mr. Edison's Re-Creation of it.

None but Mr. Edison has dared to venture this rigid test—the *final* test of a phonograph.

Hear a Concert

of Music's Re-Creation in our Recital Hall, 11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Judge for yourself how Mr. Edison has made *genuine* music a universal possession.

Program Tomorrow:

11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Poet and Peasant Overture, *Edison Concert Band*
L'Ete—In French . . *Betsy Lane Shepherd*
Have a Heart Waltz, *Jaudas Society Orchestra*
My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice—Samson & Dalila . . . *Elizabeth Spencer*
Prologue—I Pagliacci . . *Thomas Chalmers*

Easy Terms Arranged to Suit on all New Edison Instruments.

The Edison Shop

The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan—Prop.

473 Fifth Ave., Opposite the Public Library

ROADS GIVE NOTICE OF NEW RATE NEEDS

Will Ask 15 or 20% More, in Addition to Pending 15% Demand.

CLOSE THE PRESENT CASE

Shippers Oppose Any Increase and Suggest That Government Loan Needed Funds to Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—George Stuart Patterson, counsel for the Eastern carriers, in closing the rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission today, said that the 15 per cent. increase sought would be inadequate to maintain the railroads in a state of efficiency, and that they would shortly make application for an additional 15 or 20 per cent. increase on class and commodity rates, and an increase of 10 cents a ton on coal, coke, and ore.

"What is the intention of the railroads?" asked Commissioner McChord. "To make the sky the limit?"

"As cost increases, rates must go up if we are to succeed on a sound basis," answered Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Patterson said that the present increase, if granted, would not permit the carriers to keep up their maintenance, and that it would be a national menace if the carriers failed to obtain relief in this emergency. He argued that the maintenance of adequate railroad facilities was vitally essential to the winning of the war, and that transportation rates must be adjusted to the higher level of operation cost, to enable the roads to serve the nation. The increase granted in June, added to that now proposed, would bring to the railroads only a total of $155,000,000 annually, he said, while twice this amount would be required to cover increased wages and the higher cost of materials.

Discussing the rise in wages, which already has added more than $100,000,000 to the payrolls of the Eastern carriers, Mr. Patterson said that these advances were still going on, the Pennsylvania alone having made increases in wages in the last month amounting to more than $7,000,000 a year.

Competition for Labor.

"As our armies increase into the millions," said Mr. Patterson, "and as the carriers are called upon to meet the competition for labor of industries whose prices are regulated or unregulated, or are called upon to meet the competition for labor of the Government itself, the available supply of labor will decrease and its price will rise, and, unless the Government is prepared not only to conscript labor for the railroads but also to limit its wage, we must assume that the present cost of labor, measured by wage and efficiency, will not decrease.

Mr. Patterson said that so far as it was humanly possible to look into the future there was no immediate prospect of any reduction in the cost of conducting transportation and the cost of maintaining the railroad properties. He said that the increased cost of coal for locomotives amounted to $56,000,000 a year, and that the price recently fixed by the Government was higher than that now being paid by many of the carriers. He said the recent increase in wages to the miners would automatically increase the price to the carriers under contracts entered into prior to the fixing of Government prices.

The estimate of the carriers as to the average increase in the cost of materials other than coal is 42 per cent. Mr. Patterson cited the fact that the Government price for pig iron, the products of which are largely consumed by the railroads, was 105 per cent. above the average price paid in the five years before the war, the Government price of copper 68 per cent. higher, and the Government price of coal 115 per cent. higher.

Emphasis was laid by Mr. Patterson upon the fact that the Eastern carriers were finding it increasingly difficult to provide for the upkeep of their properties. He said deferred maintenance was becoming a matter of very serious concern.

It was estimated by Mr. Patterson that for 1917 the eastern roads would show a loss of $31,000,000 in net operating income, despite an increase of $161,000,000 in total operating revenue. This would be a return on property investment of only 5.2 per cent., or less than the amount which the commission in 1914 found as being lower than demanded in the public interest. He said that the Baltimore & Ohio, without further relief in sight, would not earn its dividends; that the Pennsylvania would have a surplus for the year of only 1.6 per cent. on its capital obligations, and that the New York Central would have a surplus of only 1.3 per cent. after the payment of dividends.

"I have not said anything today as to the close and intimate relation which the question of increased rates bears to the successful prosecution of the war," Mr. Patterson said in conclusion. "That has been dealt with at length by Mr. Daniel Willard, of the National Defense, tee of the Council of National Defense, and by r. Paul Warburg, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, who are far better able than I to speak on that question. They have told you in substance that increased railroad revenues are essential in aiding the Government in the successful prosecution of the war. I may, however, say in conclusion—I desire to say it with all the earnestness that lies in my power and to you who are so keen to do the right thing—that the inadequacy of the revenues the carriers has ceased to be a purely economic problem, and is today a vital question of the national defense."

Opposition From Shippers.

Counsel for the shippers contended that by use of the additional revenues and surplus the railroads would not be in worse condition than other businesses and that under such circumstances they should not expect to impose additional burdens on the shippers. Mr. Patterson replied that the railroads had no desire to make money out of the war, recognized that industry had a great burden to bear and believed that it should be divided rather than placed on one branch of business.

Clifford Thorne, leading counsel for the shippers, said that an increase in freight rates was essentially a tax and that "this is no time for an organized set of business men to ask the American people to increase their burden. Additional demands of the railroads," he continued, "were almost keeping pace with the Government in adding burdens to the people." Mr. Thorne contended that the surplus of the Eastern railroads and their operating revenues this year were ample to maintain them on a sound basis, pay a reasonable dividend and preserve their credit.

Higher rates were attacked by lumber interests through J. V. Norman, representing the Southern Hardwood Traffic Association, and L. C. Boyle, representing the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. H. S. Cowan, for the National Livestock Shippers' Protective Association, also argued for a retention of present rates.

If the commission believed the advance essential to the country as a war measure, Mr. Boyle said, the lumbermen would accept it without hesitation, but both he and Mr. Norman contended that the plan proposed for the increases would disturb rate relationships, because it affected through rates and would make necessary rearrangements of business built largely around advantages of freight rates.

Mr. Cowan said conditions in the cattle industry were chaotic because of droughts and feed costs and that the raisers could ill afford the advance. He added that he had talked to members of the Senate regarding a possible Government loan to the railroads if necessary, so that rates might not be further disturbed.

The plea of the roads that their credit was being impaired by lack of revenue was attacked by Mr. Norman, who declared that he did not believe credit entered into the subject. Railroad witnesses had testified, he said, that they would not borrow if they could in competition with the Government, and he expressed the belief that the Government should loan money to the railroads at 4 per cent., providing for its return as soon after the war as possible.

"Certainly there should be some relief, but it cannot come from increased rates," Mr. Norman said, "but if they are granted let them come as a war measure, with elimination at the close of hostilities."

H. C. Barlow, speaking for natural ice producers, said that the increase would most seriously affect the business in the large Pennsylvania fields of the Pocono Mountains. He declared that the last increase of 5 per cent. so handicapped the natural ice business that it had practically ceased in some Eastern cities, notably Philadelphia.

Benjamin C. Marsh, representing the American High Cost of Living Association, argued that in order to keep down the cost of living the only recourse the Government had in this emergency was to take over the railroads.

ROADS TURN TO WILSON; WILL AVERT STRIKE

President Authorized to Settle Dispute Arising From Brotherhoods' Wage Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—All danger of a strike resulting from the demands of the four railroad brotherhoods for increased wages disappeared today, in the opinion of Judge William L. Chambers of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation with an agreement made by the railroad managers to place their interests in the hands of President Wilson.

This position of the carriers was stated by the Railroads' War Board to Judge Chambers in a letter signed by Chairman Fairfax Harrison. President Wilson was immediately informed of the attitude of the carriers, who say that they are not only favorable to arbitration, but are prepared to go further and, in effect, allow the President to prevent strikes by any plan of settlement he may deem proper.

After his interview with the President, Judge Chambers said he was satisfied there would be no strike. He repeated the agreement of the brotherhoods, which accepts mediation, but rejects arbitration, and said, with reference to the forthcoming interview between the President and the brotherhood chiefs:

"At this meeting we will discuss with the President any plan of settlement agreeable to the President."

Mr. Harrison's letter to Judge Chambers reads:

Hon. William L. Chambers, United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, Washington D. C.

Dear Sir: We confirm what we said to you this morning in reply to your inquiry as to what will be the attitude of the railroads with respect to the manner of settlement of any demands for increases in pay or changes in working conditions which during the war may be made upon them by employes.

Speaking for the railroads today, we reiterate our belief in, and general acceptance of, the principle of arbitration. In the midst of war we are, however, prepared to go further. As no interruption of continual railroad operation can be tolerated under war conditions, we are ready, should any crisis now arise, unreservedly to place our interests in the hands of the President for protection, and for disposition as he may determine is necessary in the public interest.

Faithfuly yours,
FAIRFAX HARRISON.

It is believed here that the President will offer a plan of settlement to the brotherhood chiefs next Thursday when they meet with him, and that it will be accepted. The position of the railroads, offering to place the solution of the dispute in his hands, it is declared, will force the brotherhoods to a compromise in order to prevent a strike.

It is expected in some quarters that an agreement to leave the wage question to an impartial tribunal will result from the conference, and already suggestions for means to forestall any further agitation concerning wages and conditions of work during the war, which at the same time would protect the workers in maintaining their standards of life in the midst of war prices, are under consideration. England's example of allowing the Board of Trade to regulate wages at intervals of several months and at the same time adjust rates to protect the railroads is receiving close study.

Some form of continuing arbitration, it is believed confidently, will result from the President's conference and succeeding negotiations. For their part the railroads have indicated that they may ask for some form of control of wages and rates similar to that in effect to regulate coal wages and prices.

WILLARD APPOINTED TO INDUSTRIES BOARD

Wilson Selects the Baltimore & Ohio Road President for Chairmanship.

SUCCEEDS FRANK A. SCOTT

Organization Acts as a Clearing House for the War Needs of the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Wilson has appointed Daniel Willard, who is President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to be Chairman of the recently created War Industries Board. Announcement of the President's action was made tonight by Secretary Baker, who is Chairman of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Willard, who is now serving as Chairman of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, succeeds Frank A. Scott, who resigned because of ill-health.

"With the outbreak of the war," said Secretary Baker tonight, "Mr. Willard was among the patriotic men who quickly volunteered their services to the Government. Since that time he has unselfishly devoted his energies to the work of the Council of National Defense.

"In appointing Mr. Willard to the Chairmanship of the War Industries Board the President brings to its activities the services of one who already has familiarized himself, to a large extent, with the task ahead of the board, and likewise has a general knowledge of the relations between industry and the war administration. He is an executive of well-established reputation, and his selection was made in the interest of the continued efficiency and usefulness of the War Industries Board. Mr. Willard will enter upon his new duties immediately."

The War Industries Board was established July 28 by the Council of National Defense with the approval of the President. In addition to other duties the new board assumed those formerly discharged by the General Munitions Board, and consisted of seven members working under the direction and control of the Council of National Defense, its members serving as direct representatives of the Government and of the public interests. Its other members are Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, representing the army; Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, representing the navy; Hugh Frayne, Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Brookings, and Judge Robert S. Lovett.

The War Industries Board acts as a clearing house for the war industry needs of the Government, determines the most effective means of meeting them, and the best means and methods of increasing production, including the creation or extension of industries demanded by the emergency of war, the sequence and relative urgency of the needs of the different Government services, and considers price factors, and, in the first instance, the industrial and labor aspects of problems involved and the general questions affecting the purchasing of commodities.

This board was created to expedite the work of the Government, to furnish needed aid to the departments engaged in making war purchases, to devolve clearly and definitely the important tasks indicated upon direct representatives of the Government not interested in commercial and industrial activities with which they are called upon to deal, and to make clear that there would be total dissociation of the industrial committees from the actual arrangement of purchases on behalf of the Government.

GARFIELD PREVENTS SOFT COAL STRIKES

Fuel Administrator Announces General Acceptance of the Penalty Clause.

EXPECTS GREATER OUTPUT

Question of Cars and Trackage Will Be Taken Up—Criticism of Railroads' Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Fuel Administration announced today that the danger of serious labor disturbances in any of the bituminous coal districts which would reduce the production had been ended by ironclad agreements entered into by miners and operators. Attention will now be centred on the question of cars and trackage.

Complaints have come from some quarters, including several of the coal operators, that the railroads were not obtaining the highest efficiency with the facilities at hand, and a virtual pooling of cars and trackage area has been suggested. Some railroads, it has been asserted, have largely "worked their own territory," even when the best results were not obtained for the general movement of coal and the relief of congested conditions.

These matters, it is understood, will be taken up by the Fuel Administration with the railroads and their representatives on committees here, such as the Railroads' War Board, and a thorough co-ordination of effort sought. It is believed by some that much can be accomplished in this direction.

It is possible that the problem may come before the Interstate Commerce Commission if readjustments in the situation are found necessary and do not come voluntarily. It is the intention of the Fuel Administration to see that the greatest results are obtained from the present trackage and car supply.

In regard to the labor situation, which now is more encouraging than at any other time since he took office, Dr. Garfield made this statement today:

"The Fuel Administrator, Harry A. Garfield, has today been advised of the final acceptance by both operators and mine workers of the Southwestern bituminous coal field of the Fuel Administration's penalty clause. The automatic penalty clause, which is an effective safeguard against any suspension of coal production by reason of labor disputes, was made a part of a general wage agreement between workers and operators in the Southwestern field, following a thorough discussion of its provisions by a convention of mine workers at Kansas City.

"The acceptance of the penalty clause in the Southwestern field extends its provisions to practically all of the bituminous fields. Through the efforts of the Fuel Administration all dangers of any considerable halt in the production of bituminous coal through labor difficulties has been eliminated. The Fuel Administration is satisfied that the patriotic co-operation of both mine workers and operators, so thoroughly exemplified in the general acceptance of the penalty clause agreement, can be depended upon to increase the bituminous coal output all along the line."

Orders insuring an adequate supply of coal to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the lines it operates have been issued by the Fuel Administration. They will distribute equitably among the mines the burden of furnishing coal for the roads' operations. Both orders become effective Nov. 19.

Mines now under contract to supply the Chesapeake & Ohio lines with coal will be required to supply their quota at their contract prices. Other mines along the roads which have no contracts with the carriers will be required to furnish a pro rata of the requirements which are not met by the contract mines. Mines not under contract to the road will be required to supply their share at the prices fixed by the Government.

The Fuel Administration today announced the appointment of the following State Fuel Administrators: New Jersey, Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark; Florida, Arthur T. Williams, Jacksonville.

MANY WOMEN SEEKING WORK

War Conditions Force Them to Go Out as Breadwinners.

Many women, ranging in age from 20 to 55 years, have entered the employment field this Fall, and large numbers of them, it was announced yesterday, have registered for full or part time work with the State Public Employment Bureau, 510 Jay Street, Brooklyn, and the Working Women's Protective Union, 9 East Eighth Street. They are registered for employment as seamstresses, housekeepers, hospital attendants, practical nurses, governesses, teachers, companions, shoppers, cashiers, saleswomen, supervisors, investigators, inspectors, office assistants, and social welfare workers. They demand standard wages, ranging from $3 a week up.

The Working Women's Protective Union has been specializing in work for mature women, and since October has registered more than 300 of them. War conditions have led many of these women to seek employment, as in many cases, with the men of the family in the army, additional income is necessary.

To Relieve a Cold in One Day take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.—Adv.

MATERNITY APPAREL designed by Lane Bryant

offering the expectant mother as large an assortment of smart and becoming clothes, and at no higher prices than offered elsewhere for normal wear. Patented adjustments effectively conceal condition and adjust automatically when figure returns to normal.

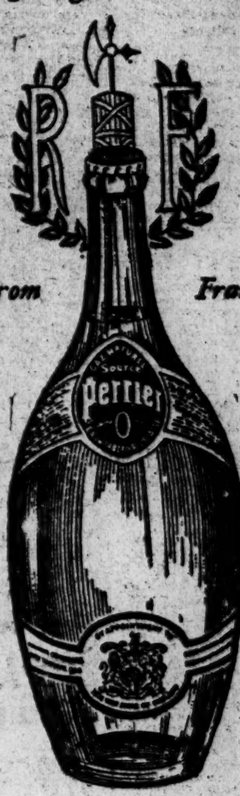
Lane Bryant
21-23 W. 38th St.

RARE BOOKS
Many from the Library of the late
ALEXANDER W. DRAKE
Art Director of the Century Co.
Books on China, Pewter, Prints, Fine Arts, Japan, First Editions of O. Henry, Dickens; New England Imprints, 1662, Hall's "English Bodies" of Shakespeare Interest; Library Editions, Standard Sets.
To Be Sold by Auction
Afternoons of November 26, 27, 2:30 P. M.
WALPOLE GALLERIES
No. 10 East 49th St.
D. E. KENNEDY, Auctioneer.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements of Lost and Found articles may be found on Page 21.—Adv.

The Joy—the Dash—the Life—the Vigour—the Vivacity of Champagne



From France

Perrier
"The Champagne of Table Waters"
DRINK TODAY

AA AK THE Amberg WAY

Handsome Cabinets Often Hide Loose Filing Methods

By all means have the best filing cabinets you can—we sell them, too—but first make sure your indexing is right.

Since business correspondence is one of the greatest selling forces, an unfindable letter may cause a cancelled order.

Don't you know your filing clerk is too often unjustly blamed when he says: "It ought to be there, but it isn't"? It's the plan itself that is at fault.

Amberg Individual Service makes filing so simple and fool-proof that complications have little chance to arise, no matter how fast the business grows.

This service costs nothing to try. Ask about any problem or write for literature.

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New December Numbers of
Columbia Records
Columbia Grafonola

When Lazaro sings "Laugh, laugh, Pagliaccio!"

It is more than words or song or acting. His "Vesti la Giubba" is the breaking of a heart in music. Sorrow beyond words, hidden beneath a smiling mask to face the call of duty—what one of us has not sometimes laughed with Pagliaccio? Lazaro, Metropolitan Opera tenor, in this appealing record has made his singing live. 49020—$3.00.

THE records individually mentioned are only a few of the splendid Christmas list of Columbia Records. It includes many other operatic numbers, 22 new popular song hits, 14 whirlwind dance numbers, patriotic songs, fairy stories for the children, and a number of beautiful Christmas carols and hymns.

Stracciari's song of love and hate.

Love struggling with hate in dramatic melody—that is the theme of "Eri tu?" from Verdi's "Masked Ball." A song that requires much of the artist, and in this record Stracciari, leading baritone of the Chicago Opera, has given of his art in full measure. 49221—$1.50.

Barrientos, crystal clear in Lakme's "Bell Song"

Soaring joyously through the bell-like notes of Delibes' lyric, Barrientos makes music more musical by the matchless cadence of her voice. A record in which the great soprano of the Metropolitan Opera surpasses herself. 49151—$3.00.

"Holy Night" enshrined in Gerhardt's voice.

"Silent Night, Holy Night" sings Gerhardt's reverent voice in the very spirit of the star-lit hills and wonder night of long ago. A record you will surely want for Christmas Eve. 58246—$1.00.

"*I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls*." Only the wistful tenderness of Lucy Gates' voice could add to the beauty of this well-loved song. A5993—$1.50.

Poet and Peasant Overture. By the Chicago Symphony. A5991—12-inch, $1.50.

Columbia Grafonola Price $215

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Each Month

Columbia Graphophone Company, New York

For Service Afield
Army Shoes by Coward

In Shrewsbury Tan . $ 6.85
In Cordovan Tan . 10.00
Cordovan Leggins . $13.85

As fit for hard, 'cross country campaigning as for the rigors of inspection.

Put together and finished somewhat better than requirements demand. In following the regulation last we are mindful of the important part footwear plays in active duty.

Made from seasoned, hand-chosen leather, shaped and stitched with a care befitting the work they are to do.

Coward Army Shoes will prove their military mettle in the trench and on the parade ground.

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262-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren St.)
Sold Nowhere Else
Mail Orders Filled

The Coward Shoe

JACK TAR

IS HERE IN
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
The figures are signalling "J. T."
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y., MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

Skin troubles usually yield to Resinol

If your doctor said to use Resinol Ointment for that skin-trouble you'd try it without a second thought. Well, *thousands* of doctors throughout the country are prescribing Resinol Ointment to heal sick skins, and have been doing so constantly for over twenty years. So why not take the combined advice of all these wise medical men and let Resinol Ointment make *your* skin well? It usually stops irritation at once, makes sleep possible, and speedily helps the skin ailment.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent dressing, too, for burns, scalds, cuts and chapped little parts. Sold by all druggists. Resinol Soap clears away complexions.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

OPEN COAL DEPOTS FOR HOBOKEN'S POOR

Small Quantities Are Sold at Ton Prices, Putting Stop to Extortion.

SOLVING FOOD PROBLEMS

New Jersey State Bureau Reports Success of Group Buying from Wholesale Dealers.

The Chamber of Commerce of Hoboken yesterday opened four of the ten coal depot which it will operate this Winter to sell coal to the poor in small lots at the same price they would pay for a ton. The undertaking was a success from the start. At times yesterday there were from 200 to 250 persons in line with all sorts of containers for coal, from tin pans to baby carriages. The coal was sold on a basis of $8.75 a ton, the current quotation in Hoboken yesterday.

The depots were established as a result of an investigation of the fuel situation in Hoboken by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce headed by C. H. C. Jagles. It was found that some small dealers in all parts of the city were selling coal in pail lots at prices ranging as high as $17, $18, and sometimes $20, a ton. The ordinance against selling coal for excessive prices was evaded through sales by the pail, a pail holding about twenty pounds being sold for 20 cents. The poor were forced to buy coal at this price or not buy it at all, unless, as in rare instances, they could afford to buy a whole ton at once.

The Chamber of Commerce decided last week to operate the ten depots this Winter after hearing Mr. Jagles's report. The coal will be sold 100 pounds to the lot, or possibly less, and the purchasers will pay the current ton price for the fuel. The other six depots will be opened in a few days.

The Hoboken Chamber of Commerce has asked neighboring New Jersey municipalities to join in a plan of co-operation by which coal depots may be opened in a half dozen cities. The Hoboken Chamber has offered to operate the depots in Union Hill and West Hoboken. It is expected that the immediate success of the Hoboken depots will lead to the adoption of the plan at once by other municipalities.

Factories in some of the North Jersey cities are buying necessaries for their employes, while the employes of one large company have formed a co-operative buying club that is proving successful, according to a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Alexis L. Clark, Chief of the Bureau of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture.

In many parts of the State groups of consumers are buying food products direct at a very satisfactory saving. The Canyon Co-operative Society, composed of 2,500 employes of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, is doing a weekly business of $2,000. All sorts of staple groceries and household supplies are distributed. In Passaic and Paterson many factories are buying goods for their employes.

A list of wholesale grocery houses, creameries, flour mills, and farmers is supplied by the Bureau of Markets to any organization interested in buying in wholesale quantities. Farmers having hay and grain to sell are invited to inform the bureau, which will endeavor to find buyers. Many carloads of these crops have been sold through this medium.

According to the Bureau of Markets, there is no valid reason why retail storekeepers should charge more for cornmeal, rye flour, and whole wheat flour than for white wheat flour. These products are sold by the mills for less than white flour, yet retailers have been charging more. The Bureau of Markets, it was announced yesterday, was prepared to furnish addresses of grist mills in many parts of the State where high grade products can be bought at about the following prices:

	Per Pound.
Old-fashioned, finely ground table cornmeal	4½c.
Rye flour	5½c.
Whole-ground wheat flour	4½c.
White wheat flour	5½c.
Bleached wheat breed flour	5½c.

Some of the mills, it was announced, were prepared to sell quantities as low as five pounds in parcel post packages at a slight increase over the above prices.

FIND A SEVEN-FOOT BOMB.

Eight Sticks of Dynamite Placed in Factory Hallway.

A powerful dynamite bomb, the fuse of which had been lighted and had gone out, was found last night outside the door of the factory of the Queen Petticoat Company, on the tenth floor of the loft building, at 119 West Twenty-fifth Street. It had eight sticks of dynamite in it, and its explosion, according to Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Police Department, would have wrecked the building. Neither the police nor any one connected with the company could give any reason last night for its being planted where it was found. On the sixth and seventh floors of the building are the shops of Abraham Bauman, who has contracts for the manufacture of uniforms for the navy.

When Simon Silver, designer for the petticoat company, opened the door on his way home about 6:15 o'clock last night, he stumbled over a package. He called Milcon A. Karian, President of the company, and they decided it was a bomb. Detective Callahan took the package to the West Twentieth Street Police Station, where it was examined by Inspector Egan. He found the package about 1 feet long, with a fuse inserted in a hole in one of eight sticks of dynamite. The fuse had been lighted.

BIG SINN FEIN PETITION.

Asks Wilson's Intervention for Ireland as Small Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—Addressing a meeting at Mohill, County Leitrim, today Edward De Valera said that the Irish in America knew perhaps more about the Sinn Fein movement than some Irishmen at home.

There is a huge petition asking President Wilson, if he calls on Americans to fight for small nations, to give proof of his sincerity and compel England to give proof of hers in the liberation of Ireland.

Chicago to Abolish Cabaret.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Council License Committee today favorably reported an ordinance designed to abolish the modern cabaret.

FOOD CO-OPERATION WAITS ON HOOVER

State and City Bureaus Ready for Conference with Federal Representative.

CONSIDER CITY FISH MARKET

Offer of Full Supply at Between 4 and 7 Cents a Pound Made by Newfoundland Man.

The National Food Administration has not yet settled upon a plan for co-operation of the State, city and Federal food forces in this city. F. C. Walcott, personal representative of Mr. Hoover, who was expected to be in New York yesterday, did not arrive, and at the City Food Administrator's office there was uncertainty as to just when he would get to this city.

At the office of John Mitchell and the State Food Commission, in the Metropolitan Tower, it was said that the State organization, though it had a definite plan of action and a $1,300,000 appropriation, had to mark time because of lack of definite action by the Washington authorities. Mr. Mitchell repeated that he expected that a basis for co-operation would soon be agreed upon.

Henry Moskowits, City Commissioner of Markets, has under consideration a plan for bringing fish into the city and selling it at prices much below those now quoted. He was in conference with Lucius P. Brown of the Health Department and Robert Cowan of Newfoundland. The plan was submitted by the latter, who said that it would be possible to supply 12,000,000 pounds of fish annually at an average price of between 4 and 7 cents a pound. Mr. Cowan said that with an investment of $100,000 to equip two refrigerating plants in Newfoundland, together with the purchase of two refrigerator schooners with auxiliary engines, fish could be brought to New York in sufficient quantities to supply the New York market.

Interest has been aroused in the plan of the Labor Food Conference, which represents labor organizations claiming to have 500,000 wage earners in their ranks, to combine with the State farmer organizations in forming a nonpartisan league in New York. The project will be launched at a meeting to be held in Cooper Union next Monday.

"The New York farmers have got to organize," said John J. Dillon, head of the Bureau of Food and Markets. "They have too long been at the mercy of the middlemen. Such an organization as that perfected in North Dakota is a necessity, and I believe that it will be a success. The farmers have awakened to the fact that they have got to save themselves from the middlemen.

"Take the milk situation here. The farmers have agreed not to raise milk prices during December. They do not believe that this has been fair. They are now engaged in getting together feed for their milk cows and the stock that does not give so much milk will have to be neglected because feed is high. This will, of course, cut down the milk supply."

A speaking tour of the State is to be undertaken by Mr. Townley. With him it is planned to have representatives of the labor movement. These will lay the situation before the farmers in many of the counties, and will map out county league organizations. The speakers will emphasize the need of a changed condition that will bring the farmer a fair price for his products, labor a fair wage for its work, and a lowering of price to the consumer by eliminating, at least in part, the cost of the machinery of distribution and the cutting down of profits of companies that have to earn dividends on large stock holdings.

The report of F. A. Purcell, Acting Director of the Central Purchase Committee, that many retail coal dealers are practically without coal, is borne out by a statement made by Joseph A. Wall, Deputy Fuel Administrator of the Bronx. He said in that borough the coal supply was only sufficient for about twelve hours. Mr. Wall said that there are twenty firms in the Bronx who are in the wholesale trade. All of these are waterfront or rail yards. Their business has practically been at a standstill for several days.

Fuel Administrator Cyrus Miller of the Bronx has assigned investigators to ascertain the reasons for the difference between the amount of coal which is known to have been received in the borough as against the amount now on hand there.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from "A Friend," for charity. The money has been turned over to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

PUBLISHERS PROTEST TAX.

Seek Repeal of Law Increasing Second-Class Mail Matter.

The Representative Club, composed of publishers, adopted resolutions at a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday protesting to Congress against the act increasing second-class mailing rates and asking for a repeal of the law. The resolution said:

Whereas, As the new postal rates on periodicals to go into effect next July will be destructive of one of the greatest educational and industrial factors in the country; and,

Whereas, With the throttling of the magazines by this law the industrial benefits of the manufacturing interests through the advertising and selling opportunities will also be disastrously affected; be it

Resolved, By the Representatives Club that we urge Congress to repeal this destructive law at its next session, and we pledge our best efforts to assist in securing the repeal.

John Adams Thayer, Secretary of the Periodical Publishers' Association, said that heretofore, in supporting low postal rates for periodicals, Congress had always recognized their educational value. Magazines, he said, through their advertising had developed a huge market place for industries, and he added that the new law would restrict circulation to such an extent that the Government would suffer a loss of income instead of an increase. He said that publishers did not consider the increased postal rate a proper form of war tax, and that while for the duration of the war they would submit to any proper tax, even to confiscation of income, they saw only disaster in the new postal rates.

HEARST BUYS BOSTON PAPER

Sale of The Advertiser Is Announced by Charles Sumner Bird.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The sale of The Boston Advertiser to William Randolph Hearst was announced today by Charles Sumner Bird, President of the Advertiser Newspaper Company.

The sale does not include The Boston Evening Record, published by the same company. Mr. Hearst will take over The Advertiser within the present week, Mr. Bird stated.

The Advertiser was founded by Samuel Adams in 1748. It has been issued as a daily since 1813.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of Lost and Found articles may be found on Page 21.—Adv.

Organization
Plus
Experience

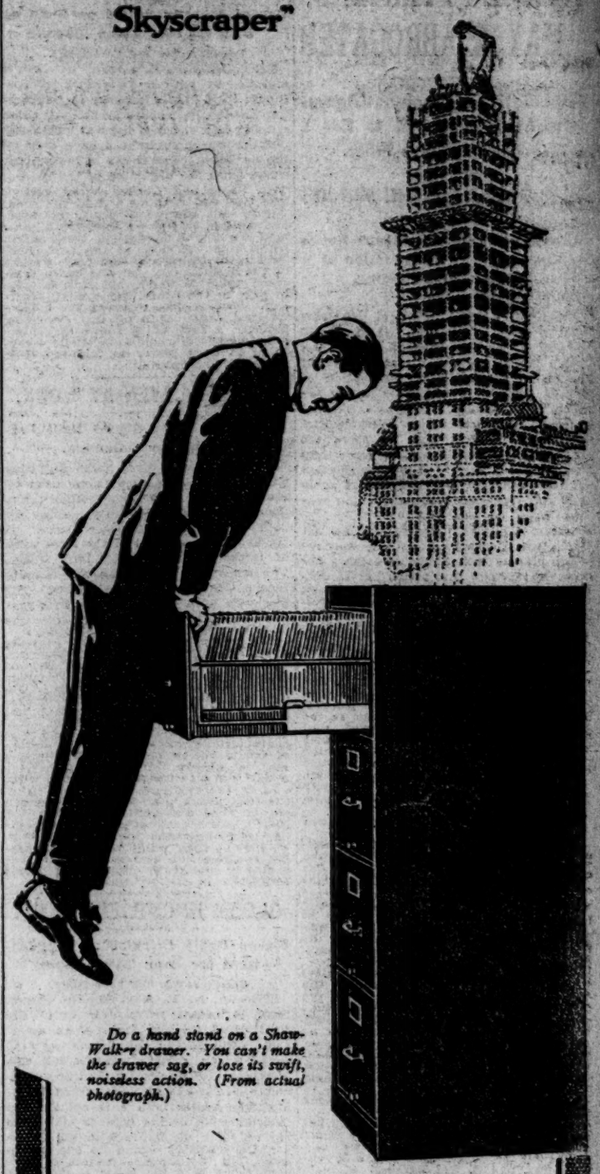
is combined in the service we are giving in the management of Manhattan property.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1843
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

CRITTALL
STEEL
CASEMENTS
AND
WINDOWS
DETROIT

FREE FROM PREJUDICE.
James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, describes Current History Magazine as containing "all accessible information without the slightest partiality or unfair discrimination." Published by The New York Times. 25 cents monthly—$3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Do a hand stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag, or lose its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT like a Skyscraper" means a rigid framework of skyscraper steel.

And Shaw-Walkers go the skyscraper *one better.*

Because they're electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will "coast" swiftly, smoothly, silently for 100 years without repair or attention. Non-rebounding, too.

Put a Shaw-Walker into your office alongside your old equipment. You'll see why we say: "Your money back if it's not the best file you ever saw." Phone us to send you a Shaw-Walker to-day. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St., New York
Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

Your Headaches May Be from Anemia

Sufferers from frequent headache, especially young women, should look to their blood. A large percentage of all headaches comes from anemia—blood poverty.

Other indications of an anemic condition are: lassitude, loss of interest in things and the tendency to postpone the performance of important work.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

If you are run down, if your energy is below normal and you must whip yourself to your daily tasks, take a course in Pepto-Mangan. It will help you unless you have a serious organic disease.

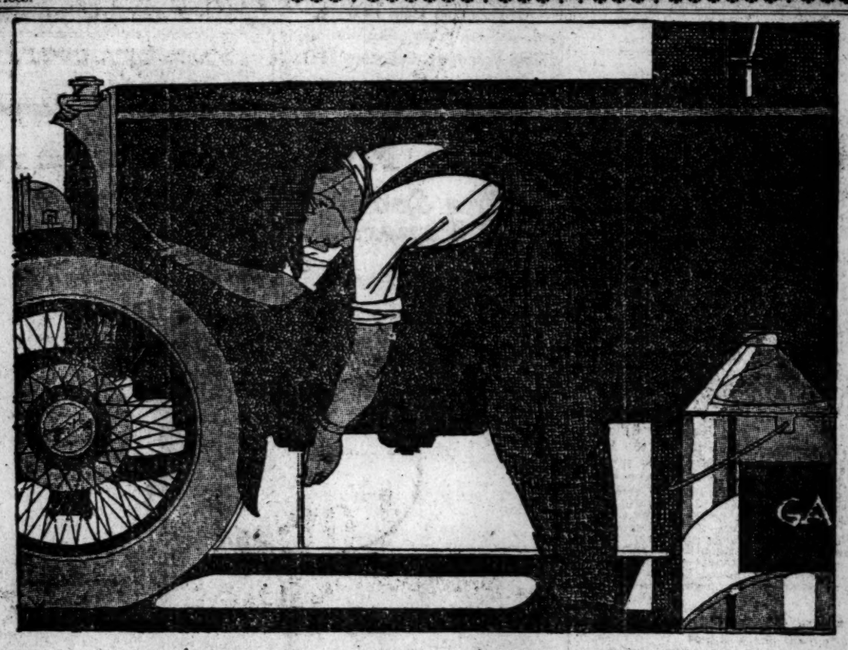
Surely this picture at once will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks. For sale at all drug stores.

For Pepto-Mangan builds up the health from a scientifically-sure foundation. It rebuilds the blood. It creates thousands of strong, red blood corpuscles which scour the body free of health-sapping poisons, and it charges the system with iron. When the blood becomes rich in iron and red cells there is usually a prompt return of good health.

Pepto-Mangan cannot disturb the most delicate stomach, and its slightly aromatic taste is attractive to everybody.

Friendly Warning: Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. For your protection reject counterfeits.

Pepto-Mangan is made by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO.
Manufacturing Chemists New York.



KEEP GASOLINE OUT OF YOUR CRANKCASE

IF you have been using a low-grade, sluggish gasoline, you know how it works down into the crankcase and thins out the lubricating oil.

The result is great loss of power, dirty spark plugs, excess carbon, and valves that stick.

The best way to rid yourself of these troubles is to use Tydol, the gasoline that *vaporizes fast.*

Tydol burns up clean, gives rapid flame spread and hot explosion. This means more power and less engine trouble.

The number of New York dealers who handle Tydol is increasing daily. Look for the orange and black sign they display. Once you have tried Tydol you will stick to it.

To reduce friction and wear, use Veedol, the automobile lubricant that resists heat. Reduces sediment by 80% and increases power and gasoline mileage.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN

TYDOL
THE NEW
ECONOMY GASOLINE

Manufactured by
TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY
11 Broadway, New York
Tel. Bowling Green 8000

Distributed by
PLATT & WASHBURN REFG. CO.,
11 Broadway, New York
Tel. Bowling Green 8000

The Book That Stopped the Bullet

It was in the soldier's left breast pocket: directly over his heart. A thrilling incident that actually happened. What book was it? The only book that General Pershing has approved for his "boys" in France. The Christmas Ladies' Home Journal tells about it.

Spend 15 Cents on It

Spare-time subscription representatives wanted everywhere. If you need more money, we need you. Address Box 1624, Philadelphia, Penna.

FULTZ ACCUSES ORGANIZED BASEBALL OF VIOLATING AGREEMENT WITH PLAYERS

PLEDGE TO PLAYERS MAY BE ABROGATED

Repudiation of Cincinnati Agreement in Baseball Is Expected by Dave Fultz.

NEW RULE FOR THE MINORS

Release of Athletes Without Notice First Step in Contravention of Recent Understanding.

President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, which almost caused a general baseball strike last year, stated yesterday that the recent action of the National Association of Minor Leagues in Louisville in empowering the minors to release players without five days' notice indicates that organized baseball now considers the Cincinnati agreement nothing more than "a scrap of paper." It is a repudiation of the agreement which organized baseball made with the fraternity a few seasons ago.

Minor league club owners of Class AA and Class A rating decided they may release players without the customary notice. "I regard this action by the National Association," said Mr. Fultz, "as the first step by organized baseball to repudiate the agreement with the fraternity. It wouldn't surprise me if they now repudiate many of the other promises which they made to the players in the Cincinnati compact."

This was one of the points in the relations between the minor leagues and the players which had much to do with bringing about the threat of a players' strike a year ago. It was said at the time that the strike collapsed that organized baseball was through with unionized baseball, but the action of the minor leagues is the first step toward bringing baseball conditions to where they were before the Players' Fraternity was organized. Hereafter the minors will be able to discharge the players at any time they see fit and the men will have no redress.

President Fultz said that if the officials of organized baseball regarded the agreement with the players only as "a scrap of paper" he could not predict at this time what the attitude of the players would be. If the National Commission makes a complete repudiation of its compact with the players, which was duly signed by all parties concerned, the players are completely at their mercy and can do nothing.

When the baseball strike was called off last year, President Johnson of the American and President Tener of the National League both announced that they would no longer have dealings with the fraternity, but that players as individuals would have the right of appeal to the National Commission. With the game in an unsettled condition on account of the war it is not likely that another effort will be made to bring the players' organization together again.

Many baseball men believe that before another season begins the ranks of the players will be pretty well depleted by the draft, and, with only uncertainty ahead, the baseball officials are certain that any repudiation of the agreement with the Players' Fraternity will not meet with opposition at the time.

President Johnson has sent out notices of the annual meeting of the American League, which is to be held in Chicago Dec. 12, instead of being held this month as had been previously announced. At the close of the season, when President Johnson announced that he would resign from the American League to go into Uncle Sam's service, he announced that the American League would meet in this city at the end of this month. The calling of the meeting at the regular time is taken as an indication that President Johnson will not enter the service for a while yet, anyway.

In his announcement of the league meeting President Johnson says: "Upon more mature thought I can find no advantage in an early meeting of the American League. For that reason I have determined to hold our anual session according to the provisions of the constitution. Much may happen in the interim which may work to the advantage of the club owners, and they can legislate in a way to better serve their interests."

This statement by President Johnson would indicate that there may be some important developments in both the minor and major league circuits before the time of the annual meeting. Mr. Johnson gave out a statement in Chicago yesterday strongly advocating the shorter schedule although it is known that many of his club owners do not agree with him on this question. It is seldom in the American League that the club owners do not agree with Johnson on every question, but the 140-game schedule proposition has stirred up quite a bit of opposition.

In his statement given out yesterday, the American League President says: "Pooling of players may become imperative to preserve anything like quality in playing strength. If the forthcoming drafts for the National Army take half a dozen regulars away from one or two teams, one or two stars from others, and none at all from some clubs, the result would be a runaway pennant race which would rob the sport of all public interest early in the season."

Johnson and President Barrow of the International League have not yet given up all hope of forming a new circuit with clubs from both the International and American Association. President Barrow is still in Chicago and it is stated that efforts are being made to revise the clubs into a new combination. The new circuit, according to Barrow, was to have been called the Continental League and not the Union League. As both Barrow and Mike Sexton, President of the National Association, are pessimistic about the minor league situation next season, it is believed that they are trying to persuade President Johnson to use his influence to promote a new circuit in spite of the fact that it was turned down by the minor league convention in Louisville.

Jacob Ruppert, President, and Harry Sparrow, Secretary of the Yankees, have returned from the minor league conclave in Louisville with the announcement that Manager Miller Huggins was unable to effect any trades. The air abounded with rumors but when it came down to business none of the baseball people were offering anything inviting in the way of talent. Colonel Ruppert stated that there would probably be nothing definite done about buying or trading players until the major league meetings next month. Huggins went to his home in St. Louis but will return here shortly to make plans for the Spring training trip.

WANTS INTERBOROUGH GAME

Coach Alford of Flushing Seeks Post-Season Fray with Erasmus.

Football teams representing the Flushing and Erasmus Hall High Schools, the latter the season's champions of Brooklyn, will meet in a post-season interborough game shortly after Thanksgiving Day if the plans of Coach Alford of the Flushing team materialize. Coach Alford stated yesterday that he was ready to pit his eleven against the Brooklyn championship team in a benefit game for the Red Cross or some other war relief fund if the consent of the officials of the Public Schools Athletic League could be had to the game.

The Flushing team is one of the strongest in the metropolitan district, and has demonstrated its ability throughout the new closing scholastic season against the foremost teams of the greater city. It has been defeated only once, and has broken the local scholastic record for season's points, with a record of more than 300 points. If the game can be arranged, it will be played either at Ebbets Field or Washington Park, Brooklyn.

Football, Polo Grounds, Saturday, Nov. 24th, 2:30 P. M. Camp Upton vs. Camp Devens. Tickets now on sale, New York Baseball Club, 200 Fifth Ave., $1.00, $1.54, $2.00, $2.50, including war tax. —Advt.

BROWN POINTS FOR GREEN.

Record Monday Squad on Field as Drill for Dartmouth Starts.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 19.—Brown started out with a vengeance at Andrews Field this afternoon in preparation for the Dartmouth game. All three coaches kept the men hard at work, and practice was brought to a close only by the darkness. The squad is in the best shape since the beginning of the season, with Shaw and Gordon again getting into togs and running around the field.

Both are somewhat weak, however, and the last half of the Dartmouth game may see Brown struggling along again without the services of the two backfield men. Weeks is the only regular on the hospital list. He has had a fractured ankle to nurse, but may be able to play in the grand finale next Saturday. Twenty-nine reported for today's workout, more than on any preceding Monday, a fact which shows the determination of the whole squad to do everything in their power to trim up their old rival, Dartmouth.

VIOLET ELEVEN AT WORK.

Team Has Long Signal Drill Preparing for Columbia.

Although the Stevens game Saturday was the hardest played this season by the New York University football team, Coach Wall held practice yesterday for both 'Varsity and freshman teams. It marked the beginning of the final week of intensive training for both teams. The freshman as well as the 'Varsity face a Columbia team this week. The freshmen play the Columbia first-year men on Ohio Field Friday, while the two 'Varsity teams meet Saturday.

The practice was strenuous in spite of its being only signal drill. The men came through the gruelling Stevens game in perfect condition. The regular lineup only was used, but one backfield candidate had a trial. He is Vasilyk, a back whose work for the last two weeks has attracted attention. His specialty is line smashing, and this characteristic coupled with a knowledge of Coach Wall's system, which he has learned during the last two weeks, makes him a factor to be reckoned with.

After the regulars had retired from the field Coach Wall kept the freshmen on the field and personally supervised their whole scheme of play. The freshmen are an important factor not only because of their game with the Columbia rookies, but also as they are expected to furnish the 'Varsity sufficient resistance in the scrimmages.

GLOOM IN CORNELL CAMP.

Eleven Badly Crippled as Preparations for Penn Game Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 19.—No Cornell team in recent years ever faced the final drive for the Penn game under such discouraging conditions as the squad which gathered on the hill this afternoon to listen to Dr. Sharpe's comments on his observations of the Penn-Michigan battle. Were it not for the determination of the men to make one big rally for the battle with the Quakers, the situation would be one of despair, but the principal source of concern today was the physical condition of the first string men.

So many of them are below par physically that Dr. Sharpe may decide to make a pretty thorough reorganization of the team in order to have an at least physically fit eleven on Franklin Field a week from next Thursday. With so many injuries it has been impossible to get out of the team the drive that occasionally comes to the surface in midseason. The Fordham game added to the coach's problems by placing a number of promising men on the injured list. The group includes Swanson, left guard, who sustained a broken rib; Thomas, second string quarter, broken ankle bone; Spiegelberg, right end, and S. Trowbridge, centre, turned ankle, and Nettenstrom, varsity quarter who was badly bruised. If Sharpe decides that it is useless to expect his regulars to return to form he may make a number of changes when active practice begins tomorrow.

FORDHAM SQUAD IS IDLE.

Maroon Shows Few Traces of Victorious Fray Against Cornell.

The Fordham football squad, following the order after the last two games, had a rest yesterday afternoon by Coach McCaffery. The players came through the Cornell game in fair shape and were somewhat jubilant over the decisive victory, which showed an improvement in the Maroon attack.

The next game on the schedule will be played Saturday with the Naval Reserves from Pelham Bay. The sailors lost to Fort Slocum by the score of 13 to 0 on Sunday. However, as they have made a later start than most of the naval teams, they should show better form when they meet the Bronxmen.

No game has thus far been secured for Thanksgiving Day, although negotiations are still being carried on by Manager Delehanty. Boston College, which has been doing well under Charlie Brickley's coaching, wired for a game in Boston, but the Fordham authorities are anxious to secure a home attraction for this date. Lehigh also offered to consider a game at South Bethlehem, but refused to play at Fordham Field.

RUTGERS SEEKS BIG GAME.

West Virginia Refuses to Play Another Contest in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 19.—A special representative of Rutgers College came to Morgantown today seeking to induce West Virginia University to play Rutgers at the New York Polo Grounds on Thanksgiving Day. The proposition had originally been made over the long distance telephone and was considered till late today, when it was finally turned down by West Virginia. It is probable that if the mountaineers add an extra game at all, it will be to Camp Shelby, at Hattiesburg, Miss., Dec. 8.

RUTGERS PRACTICE IN GYM.

Late Classes Force Sanford to Drill His Charges Indoors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—The Rutgers team came out of the contest with the League Island Marines on Saturday in good shape in spite of the fact that the game proved to be one of the hardest of the season. This afternoon the players were kept in classes until it was too late for work on the field, so Coach Sanford held practice in the gymnasium. The time was spent mainly in correcting minor errors brought out in Saturday's game and in smoothing out the team's offensive in preparation for the big battle with Cupid Black's Naval Reserves in Brooklyn.

MALTESE WILL BE SHOWN.

National Club to Hold Its First A. K. C. Exhibit Nov. 30.

The first Maltese specialty show under the auspices of the American Kennel Club ever held in the United States will be conducted on Friday, Nov. 30, by the National Maltese Dog Show Club. The event will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and a large number of prizes have been donated by members of the organization. It is expected that the largest number of dogs of the breed ever exhibited in this country will be seen. The judges are as follows: Dr. J. E. DeMund, Theodore Offerman and G. G. Hopton, referee. The entries will close today.

OLD GLORY SALE OPENS IN GARDEN

Bargain Prices Rule on First Day—Leaders of Harness World Gather.

True to tradition, leaders of the trotting horse world gathered in Madison Square Garden yesterday for the opening of the annual Old Glory auction that will continue until nearly 600 horses are disposed of on Friday night. The axiom that early birds catch the worms was fulfilled, for, as has been the case in all recent years, there was little disposition to bid for the opening lots, and bargain prices ruled all through the afternoon and evening.

That did not prevent a large attendance of those faithful to the American trotter. Owners and drivers assembled for their annual reunion in the big town, talked over the noteworthy performances of the past season, and made trips to the stables in the basement to look over the many choice racing and breeding prospects that will be offered before the sale ends. Among the choice stallions, fresh from racetracks, included in the consignment are Ess H. Kay, which paced in 2:00¾; Bonington, 2:04¼, and Justice Brook, 2:08¼. Trotters with fast records made during the season include Al Mack, 2:05¾; Pittsburg, 2:06¾, and Suldine, 2:06¾. The pacers also are a very speedy lot, and, in addition to Ess H. Kay, there will be offered Roan Hal, 2:04¾, and The Savoy, 2:02¼, which was the season's biggest money winner.

As usual on the opening day, the leading New York owners were present. Former Lieut. Governor Horace White and W. E. D. Stokes dropped in during the afternoon. The judicial side of the sport was represented by A. J. Keating, while noted drivers could be met at every step. Walter Cox came down from Dover, N. H., to replenish his stable, and Tommy Murphy was another looking for racing prospects for next season's campaign.

Sam Cating, whose occupation of training for the Russian nobility was put out of commission by the war, looked happy to be among his old associates, while the far reaching character of the crowd was evidenced by the appearance of E. R. Dunn, an enthusiast from San Francisco.

Cleveland sent a large contingent, including Captain David Shaw, Al. C. Pennock, George H. Tipling, Ted H. Kline, A. V. Ruthven, W. S. Lougee, W. R. Dunzeviler, and Mike McDevitt. Among the Pittsburgh men noticed were Sam A. Pickering, Robert McAfee, J. D. Gallery, Henry P. Haas, and John Thubrun. Connecticut sent Billy Crozier; Hartford, Henry Brulee; Windsor Locks, R. J. Lahey; Broad Brook, and Billy Fleming of New Haven.

Paul Kuhn of Terre Haute, Ind., who on one of his trips here purchased The Harvester for $31,000, also is on hand and ready to pay big money for a similar stallion if one is offered. Others noticed were Herman Tyson, Titusville, Penn.; Howard Devine, manager of Walnut Hall Farm; George Sherman, Fort Henry; Charles Valentine, Columbus, Ohio; Charles Chaney, Curry Creek, Va.; Bob Nash and James Snell, Lexington, Ky., and H. B. Clark.

Prices ruled low, some horses with fairly respectable trotting lineage bringing as low as $45. A little enthusiasm was aroused late in the afternoon when the young mare Belle of the James was offered. This three-year-old daughter of Axworthy had shown good speed in trials and is in foal to The Harvester. She was knocked down at $330 to H. L. Handy of Springfield, Mass., and was considered a rare bargain. Others for which fair prices were realized were Host Peter, by Peter the Great, $310; Badon, by Bingara, $250, and Ruth B., by Delaware Boy, $240.

GIRL SWIMMERS TO RACE.

Match Contest Between 10-Year-Old and 11-Year-Old Champions.

Aileen Regan, 10 years old, and Nell Wainwright, 11 years old, the youngest members of the Women's Swimming League, will compete in a match race at the aquatic carnival to be held at the Winter Pool Saturday night. The distance agreed upon is forty yards, two laps of the pool. At the weekly practice meets of the swimming league the rivalry of the two youngsters has been decidedly marked, and the two youthful mermaids begged for a special match race and insisted that officials with starting guns and stop watches be appointed so that would go down in the records as official.

In spite of the youth of the two girls, they are duly registered members of the Amateur Athletic League, and are on the same competitive standing as girls twice their ages, and they have even wanted to enter competition in open events against girls who have been in the limelight for their records and deeds in the water. The request for a match race was granted, and Saturday night's race will result in a juvenile champion.

Another event on the program will be between Charlotte Boyle, who gave National Champion Claire Galligan such a close race ten days ago, and Elizabeth Ryan of the First Regiment Swimming Team of Philadelphia. In a 100-yard match race. Miss Ryan is one of Philly's leading girl swimmers and in meeting Miss Boyle she has picked the best girl amphibian New York has produced this year.

TEAMS FOR TRAINING UNITS.

Yale Plans Swimming for Army and Navy Men Also.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Swimming at Yale will assume a new aspect this year owing to the situation created by the war. In addition to the regular university and freshman teams there will be teams of twelve men each, representing the various training units. Alumni have donated gold medals to be awarded to the winning teams, and it is expected that other insignia will be supplied for the squads finishing second and third.

Both the university team and freshman candidates have already begun practice in Carnegie pool. Forty-five men reported for the opening work, including the aspirants for the water polo team. According to The Yale News it is regarded that the university team, which will again be coached by Mathew Mann, has more than an even chance of winning its seventh consecutive championship. As a nucleus for the team Captain Mayer, Alexander, Adams, and Badger remain from last year's team, together with Hincks, Pryibil, Meagher, and Farrington of last year's freshman team.

Ogden Reid, 1904, Captain of the water polo team for two years, will coach this sport. Veterans of last year's team include Captain Adams, Bourne, Dexter, Hallowell, Stewart, Hendrickson, Many, and Parker.

The freshman schedule will include more meets than have been held for some years.

COLLIE SHOW ON DEC. 3.

New York Club to Hold Second Annual Exhibit at Bryant Hall.

The Collie Club of New York will hold its second annual American Kennel Club specialty show at Bryant Hall, Dec. 3. The entries for this event will close on Saturday. Every effort is being made to bring the best collies in the United States to the exhibit, and the officials expect an entry of 100 dogs. George W. Murdock of Philadelphia has been chosen to act as judge. Not a few trophies have been offered for the various classes to be won outright.

Fordham Prep Seeks Opponent.

The Fordham Prep football team is anxious to secure a game for next Saturday with any local high school or Prep eleven. The Maroon youngsters clash for the Catholic Prep School title with the Brooklyn Prep on Thanksgiving Day at Washington Park.

MAY COMPETE WITH PROS.

A. A. U. Passes Amendment Affecting Amateurs at Army Camps.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—The Board of Control of the Amateur Athletic Union today adopted an amendment to the by-laws providing that amateurs may compete with professionals in athletic events at army encampments during the war. The board also approved an appropriation of $5,000 to promote championship meets at army cantonments. The board also decided to waive the registration fee for athletes in army cantonments.

A committee, consisting of Justice B. S. Weeks of New York, George Turner, and W. C. Proutt, was appointed to confer with Secretary of War Baker as to the spending of the fund to encourage army athletics.

The board voted also to expend any sums in addition to the $5,000 deemed necessary to encourage athletics among the men in the national service. The board rejected an amendment offered by the Southern Pacific Association, which would abrogate the rule preventing basket ball players from competing for rival clubs in their district after they have deserted another club in that district.

It also rejected an amendment proposed by the Metropolitan Association providing that athletes engaged in playground activities during the Summer months might retain their amateur standing.

The board denied reinstatement to Paul Monaco, Schenectady, N. Y., and Leo J. Zielinski and A. J. Borgelt, both of Milwaukee, who competed against professionals.

Philadelphia was named as the city for the next annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union and Charles A. Dean of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago was named President of the organization. This was virtually a compromise between the East and the West. San Francisco and other Western cities had in bids for the next year meeting, while New York stayed out in favor of Philadelphia.

WEST SIDE LOSES LEADER.

Myrick to Retire as President of Tennis Club at Next Meeting.

Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Tennis Club, will not be a candidate for re-election when the annual meeting of the organization is held in January. Charles Scott Landers has been named by the nominating committee, consisting of Arthur T. Friedman, Kenneth M. Murchison, Edwin M. Leask, Charles Bishop and E. D. Hubbard, to succeed to the Presidency and there is little probability of a rival entering the field.

Mr. Myrick has been President for three terms, 1915, 1916, 1917 and was Vice President in 1913 and 1914. Under his leadership the West Side Club has become of national prominence in the game of tennis. It was largely due to his efforts that the Davis cup match, Australasia vs. United States, was held at the West Side grounds and he was also instrumental in having the national championships changed from Newport to Forest Hills. Mr. Landers, who is nominated to succeed him, played a large part in obtaining the city control of the West Side Club at Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street, which were opened in 1915.

The full list of nominations is as follows:

President, Charles Scott Landers; Vice President, Marshall S. Hagar; Treasurer, Hugh F. Guiler; Secretary, William Alexander Campbell; Captain, Dr. Theodore B. Barringer, Jr. Board of Governors, Class 1920; Julian S. Myrick, Richard H. Titherington, Robert W. Gifford, C. A. L. Dionne. Nominating Committee, 1918, Percy S. Hildreth, C. W. Kress, H. C. Worth, King Smith, R. B. Gatcomb.

Mr. Myrick is now Acting President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. George T. Adee, President of the association, is a Major in the reserve corps and will shortly go to France. It is expected that Mr. Adee will retire from the Presidency at the close of the present term and there is little doubt that Mr. Myrick will succeed him as President when the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association is held in February.

OUIMET OBTAINS LEAVE.

Will Pair with Guilford to Play in Fourball Match Here.

Having obtained permission from the athletic committee of Camp Devens, Private Francis Ouimet of the selective army will leave Boston on the midnight train Friday night and arrive in New York in plenty of time to take part in a fourball best ball golf exhibition of 36 holes over the Englewood Golf Club course Saturday. Ouimet will pair with his fellow townsman, Jesse Guilford, and Walter Kirkby, metropolitan amateur champion, and John G. Anderson, Westchester amateur champion.

This match was to have been played last Saturday for the benefit of the athletic equipment fund of Camp Devens, but Ouimet was unable to get away. Jerome D. Travers took the place of Ouimet with Guilford but Kirkby and Anderson won the match. The first eighteen holes will be started at 9:30 and the second at 1:30. Anderson received a letter yesterday morning from the Camp Devens Athletic Committee assuring him that Ouimet would be on hand this time for the match.

BOTSFORD VICTOR ON LINKS.

Columbia's Tennis Star Wins Medal in University Golf Play.

Willard Botsford, Columbia 1920, who is tennis champion at the university, proved his versatility by winning the medal for the lowest net score in the Fall golf tournament for the championship of Columbia University. The young tennis crack, handicapped at 24, traversed the eighteen-hole course of the Fox Hills Golf Club with a gross score of 90. Using his handicap, this gave Botsford a net score of 75 and the medal in that event. A. L. Walker, Jr., '19, played at scratch, and easily won the championship, with the lowest gross score—a card of 79.

ENTRIES CLOSE TOMORROW.

N. Y. A. C. Extends Time for Its Amateur Boxing Tourney.

The officials of the New York Athletic Club announced last night that the date for the closing of entries for the Winged Foot organization's next amateur boxing show, which will be held on Thursday and Saturday nights, had been extended to tomorrow. This move was made so as to allow the pick of the local amateur ring men to enter for the competition. Originally the entries were to have closed yesterday. The tournament will be a benefit, the proceeds to be donated to the Soldiers' Library Fund.

This will be the first of a series of boxing nights which the club intends holding throughout the Winter months for the benefit of some war fund. Since the passing of the Frawley law, which also governed amateur boxing as well as professional boxing, the club has decided to omit the usual admission fee among the members, according to Matt Halpin of the Athletic Committee of the club. Instead, the members attending the bouts will be asked to subscribe to some of the various funds now going for the benefit of the soldiers.

The competition will be held in four classes, one of them being a novice division for boxers of 118 pounds or under who have never won a first or second prize at boxing. The other weights to be contested are 108, 125, and 135 pounds.

Smith-Fulton Bout Postponed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—An announcement was made here tonight that the ten-round bout between Gunboat Smith and Fred Fulton, scheduled for tomorrow night, has been postponed until next Monday night.

TRACK MARK FALLS AT BOWIE OPENING

Startling Clips Two-fifths of a Second Off Record for Six and One-Half Furlongs.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 19.—Under perfect weather and track conditions that allowed the beating of one track record and the equaling of another the final race meet under the rules of The Jockey Club for the season of 1917 opened here this afternoon. Though the opening was delayed because of the necessity of appealing to the courts for a license the turfmen waited patiently from the closing day at Pimlico, and large fields testified to the popularity of the sport in this State.

H. C. Hallenbeck's Gold Tassel gave further evidence of the quality of this season's crop of two-year-olds by taking the Bowie Inaugural Handicap at a mile, which was the feature of the card. Gold Tassel, with Erickson in the saddle, kept close to the pace set by the Quincy Stable's Barry Shannon, and when called on in the stretch wore down the three-year-old to win by a small margin.

R. F. Carman's consistent sprinter, Startling, was responsible for the change in track record figures. In the absence of Leochares, Startling carried top weight in the race for the Hyde Park Purse at six and a half furlongs and gave away weight to a shiftly lot of sprinters. The distance just suited the son of Marta Santa, and with Butwell to guide him he was the favorite in the mutuels. Startling was well in hand all the way and at the finish had plenty to spare over J. Arthur's Water Lady. The time of 1:19 3-5 clipped two-fifths of a second from the previous record.

Oriando of Havana, which is owned by a Cuban sportsman, O. Izquierdo, captured the Junior Purse for two-year-olds and was forced to equal the track record of 1:13 for six furlongs in order to defeat Fragonard, which with Butwell riding came fast at the finish and threatened to overhaul the leader. There were several upsets during the day, Startling and Tie Pin, which won the sixth race, being the only decided choices to score victories.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.

Amackassen, H. Ritze's b. c., 104 pounds, by Sweep-Radiance, $27.50, $8.50, and $5.60, (G. Walls).....1
Moosehead, Calumet Stable's ch. c., 108, by Star Shoot-Miss Kearney, $390 and $3, (M. Rowan).....2
Sunny Hill, W. R. Mitsell's b. f., 107, by Lemberg-Leisure, $4 third, (A. Collins)..3
Garonne, Dioscoride, Vocabulary, June Bug, Starwort, Star Hight, Poor Joe, King of the Wind, Irish Kiss, Sallie Waters, and Calerian also ran. Boy Blue, Junita III., Elisabeth H., Tea Party, Celtiva, and Little Boy scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Bowie Junior Purse, for two-year-olds; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Oriando of Havana, O. Yzquierdo's ch. c., 111 pounds, by Dr. Leggo-Olathe, $17.10, $11.60, and $4.60, (J. Dominick).....1
Fragonard, W. A. Brown's ch. c., 114, by Hastings-Ferment, $4.70 and $3, (J. Butwell).....2
George Starr, G. Van Kuren's br. c., 118, by Jack Atkin-Africa, $2.60, third, (C. Kummer).....3
Cavan Boy, Perigourdine, Sweep Up II., Babetta, Senator Broderick, Ormiloa, and King of the Scarlets also ran. George W. Avery, Valerius, and Eyelid scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Hyde Park Purse; for all ages; purse $600; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:21 4-5.

Starling, R. F. Carman's b. c., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Marta Santa-Country Fraud, $5, $3.40, and $2.30, (J. Butwell).....1
Water Lady, J. Arthur's b. m., 6, 103, by Water Dude-Jessie Towers, $4.40 and $2.90, (R. Troise).....2
Tea Caddy, M. Shea's ch. c., 4, 106, by Rock Sand-Tea's Over, $2.60 third, (A. Collins)..3
Mallory, Wanstrap, Balkoski, Dr. Crossfield, Pollitt, Jr., Jack Hare, Jr., and Dr. Rumble also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 4-5.

Gold Tassel, H. C. Hallenbeck's ch. f., 2 years, 94 pounds, by Star Shoot-Hose of Gold, $8.20, $5.70, and $3.60, (H. Erickson).....1
Barry Shannon, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 3, 109, by Voter-Tower of Candles, $14.50 and $8.90, (T. Parrington).....2
Fenmouse, W. M. Jefford's b. m., 5, 117, by Rock Sand-Flittermouse, $4.60, third, (E. Ambrose).....3
Highland Lad, Milkman, King Neptune, and Woodstone also ran. Kanmuir, Shooting Star, and Firing Line scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Time 1:58 1-5.

Luther, W. E. Boeckman's b. g., 7 years, 109 pounds, by Oddfellow-Commons, $20.20, $11.30, and $7.30, (T. Rice).....1
Greetings, F. J. Coleman's ch. f., 4, 101, by Glorifier-Glad Tidings, $9.20 and $4.70, (R. Troise).....2
Cousin Dan, J. Edwards's b. c., 5, 96, by Heno-Sanci, $7.10, third, (G. Walls).....3
Handfull, Star Gaze, Old Top, Richard Langdon, Jabot, Kid Hamburg, Stalwart Helen, Smithfield, Galaway, Billy Oliver, Lynn, Rose Water, and Annie Edgar also ran. Mary Warren, Baby Sister, Ed Weiss, Rakeoff, March Court, and Goodwood scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50.

Tie Pin, J. S. Ownsby's b. g., 5 years, 107 pounds, by Armeath II.-Tol San, $5.40, $4.20, and $3.30, (C. Kummer).....1
Brooklyn, F. Houseman's b. c., 3, 106, by Von Tromp-Bonsetta, $9 and $4.60, (M. Buxton).....2
Klits, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 3, 106, by Broomstick-Flora Mae, $3.20 third, (A. Collins).....3
Sam Slick, Amphion, Blue Thistle, Sir William Johnson, Enterpe, Battle Abbey, Little England, Onwa, Malheur, Jackiet, Comacho, and Hastena also ran. Master Karma, Buzz Around, Ella Ryan, Beau of Mento, Dartworth, Maxim's Choice, and Earlymorn scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 4-5.

Felucca, S. Louie's ch. f., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Trap Rock-Fizzy, $27.70, $8.00, and $4.90, (A. Sterling).....1
Judge Wingfield, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 5, 103, by Sea King-Gladys Tilling, $14.80 and $5, (H. Hammer).....2
Vermont, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4, 117, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $2.80, third, (M. Rowan).....3
Progressive, Right, Ellison, Starfinch, Dan, Kelmer, Firing Line, Fountain Fay, and Tarquin also ran. Air Man scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Soumangha, 111 pounds; Grayson, 114; Juanita 3d, 114; Starry Banner, 114; Genevieve B., 114; Phalerian, 114; Jack of Spades, 114; Will Soon, 114; Mayhue, 111; Golden Soldier, 114; Colonel Cluff, 114.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Dairyman, 114 pounds; Bonne Cause, 111; Flapper, 111; Scarf, 111; Green Grass, 114; Miss Peep, 111; Ideal, 111; Bathilde, 111; Ormiola, 114; Thamar, 111; Chocolate Soldier, 111.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 124 pounds; Sea Beach, 110; Peter Jay, 103; *Peep Sight, 107; *Bond, 103; Woodtrap, 115; Preston Lynn, 103; Appleton Winks, 105; *Josefina Zarate, 104; *Blue Grass Belle, 99; Between Us, 112; January, 107; *Jock Scot, 114; *Incog., 104.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward foaled in Canada; one mile and seventy yards. Garish Sun, 111 pounds; Amphion, 109; *Gay Life, 95; Akeldam, 109; Hampton Dame, 106; *Lady Betty, 95; Corn Broom, 109; Silk Bird, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies and mares 3 years old and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. The Busybody, 110 pounds; *Baby Sister, 103; *Easter Lily, 97; Hesse, 102; Miss Kruter, 110; *Margaret L., 99; Oriana, 102; Leoneldia, 102; *Buzz Around, 103; *Golden Bantam, 97; Flora Finch, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Nannie McDee, 108 pounds; Ella Ryan, 108; Rose Finn, 102; *Miss Represent, 97; Minda, 108; Mary Warren, 108; Mother Machree, 102; Charmeuse, 108; Cuddle Up, 106; *Margery, 103.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Ed Bond, 113 pounds; Mirza, 102; *Kebo, 108; John Douglas, 110; Cachet, 99; *Edith Baumann, 103; Captain Ray, 102; *Christie, 105; *Thornbloom, 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Dundee Outpoints Chaney.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight, outpointed George Chaney of Baltimore, in a six-round bout here tonight. Dundee had the better of every round.

GLICK MAY LEAD HIS TEAM.

Ex-Princetonian Likely to Play Quarter Back for Camp Upton.

The New York public will have an opportunity to see a regiment of drafted men on parade next Saturday, when the football teams of Camp Upton and Camp Devens oppose each other on the Polo Grounds gridiron, following a military drill by a thousand picked men from the National Army cantonment at Yaphank, L. I. The training of the conscripted troops at this camp has progressed rapidly, and it will be a finely drilled body of men that will be on parade at the Harlem stadium for the inspection of the New Yorkers.

It is probable that the Camp Upton eleven will be run by Frank Glick, former Princeton star, who is coaching the team. Glick is experimenting with two or three players who are candidates for the position of quarterback on the soldier team, but it would not be surprising to see him at that post himself when his team lines up against the powerful team from Ayer.

Tickets for the game will be placed on sale today (Tuesday) at the offices of the New York National League Club at 200 Fifth Avenue.

COLUMBIA REGULARS BACK.

Cochran, Houlahan, and Rosen to Play Against N. Y. U.

After two days' rest the Columbia 'Varsity will start on its final week of practice for the game with New York University, in which all of the Blue and White regulars, including Cochran, Rosen, and Houlahan, will be physically able to play. These three men were out of the contest with Wesleyan on Saturday, but have recovered sufficiently from their injuries to make sure their return before this week is up.

The fact that Wesleyan defeated New York University—even if by a margin of only one point—is looked upon as a favorable omen by the supporters of Columbia, for with Cochran, Houlahan, and Rosen in the game, the Blue and White will stand a good chance to win over the Violet.

The Columbia freshmen are without the services of another of their regular backfield men. In the game with Wesleyan last Saturday Allen Mills, who has played all season at right half back, suffered a broken rib. De Pronzo, with two broken ribs, and Garrigus with a broken ankle, are the other men who will be unable to play against the New York University freshmen.

BILLIARDS TO HELP IN WAR.

Local Roomkeepers Organize to Raise $300,000 for Ambulance Fund

The first step in the effort of the billiard players of New York to raise $300,000 with which to purchase and equip ambulances for war service was taken last night at a meeting in Thum's Academy, when the New York auxiliary to the national body in charge of the movement was organized. John T. Doyle was chosen President of the New York branch, Joseph Thum Treasurer, and David Kreuter of the east side Secretary.

The meeting was attended by some thirty of the local owners from various parts of the metropolitan district, and, while the organization of the local branch was the biggest feature of the meeting, a number of suggestions were advanced by the owners as to the manner of obtaining the sum needed to make New York's quota. It was the general feeling that the objective of the national body should be $500,000 instead of the original $300,000, and there was a great confidence shown in the ability of those behind the movement to raise the first-named sum. The next meeting of the Fund Committee will be held at Thum's next Monday afternoon, when ways of raising the money will be formally devised and acted upon. An Executive Committee will be appointed at the next meeting.

DATES FOR STEVENS FIVE.

Ambitious Program Arranged for Engineers' Basket Ball Team.

The dates for the Stevens basket ball team, which have been issued by Manager Wiborn, include two out-of-town trips. Although the list of dates is not yet complete, the program promises to be a strenuous one.

The squad is working out every day in the Walker gymnasium at Castle Point, and the outlook for a speedy quintet is very bright. Captain Reisenburger has Horns, Hafnagle, and Daly working out with him at forward, while Oetting is at present practicing in the pivotal position. La Point and Gottlieb have been working as guards. With the close of the football season another big group of candidates will be available and the fight for positions on the 'Varsity will wax much warmer. Carlson is one of the many men who will come out for basket ball after he finishes his gridiron season. He is an excellent pivot man and will give Oetting a battle for that place.

An incomplete list of dates as announced is as follows:

Dec. 5, Drexel, at home; 14, Delaware, at home; 21, Drexel, away; 22, Temple, away; Jan. 5, Dartmouth, at home; 16, Temple, at home; 19, Rutgers, at home; 30, Conn. Aggies, away; 31, Rhode Island, away; Feb. 1, Mass. Aggies, away; 2, Worcester, away; 9, Wesleyan, away; 14, Franklin and Marshall, at home; 21, Brooklyn Poly, at home; March 1, N. Y. State, at home; 9, Worcester, at home.

To Promote Road Race for Soldiers.

The Athletic Committee of the Morningside A. C. has decided to promote a scratch five-mile road race on Dec. 2 for athletes in the service of Uncle Sam. The officials expect to distribute about twenty individual prizes to the soldiers in addition to two team prizes. The Morningside Club is the first of the amateur organizations in the metropolitan district to promote a road race entirely for soldiers and they are looking forward to the event expectant of success.

Keogh Is Assigned to Yaphank.

The appointment of J. Franklyn Keogh, formerly of Syracuse University, as an army camp athletic director, was approved yesterday by Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the War Department's Committee on Training Camp Activities. Keogh will take up his duties at

'MADAME SAND' OF WASHINGTON SQUARE

Mrs. Fiske in a "Biographical Comedy" of Multitudinous First Loves.

IN PANTALETTES AND PANTS

Philip Moeller, Burlesque Artist of the Washington Square Players, Writes Three Acts.

MADAME SAND, a comedy in three acts, by Philip Moeller. At the Criterion Theatre.

Rosalie	Jane Kohl
Madame De Musset	Muriel Hope
Paul De Musset	Walter Schollin
Casimir Dudevant	Ben. Lawin
Buloz	Walter Kingsford
Heinrich Heine	Ferdinand Gottschalk
Alfred De Musset	Jose Ruben
Madame Julie Aurore Lucille Amandine Dudevant (George Sand)	Mrs. Fiske
Doctor Guiseppi Pagello	John Davidson
Lecretia Violante	Olin Field
Mlle. De Fleury	Marjorie Hollis
Mlle. Rolande	Imogen Fairchild
Mlle. De Latour	Caroline Kohl
Franz Liszt	Owen Meech
Frederic Chopin	Alfred Cross
Lackay	Charles Peyton

In his critical biography of George Sand, René Doumic points out that the Venetian escapade with Alfred de Musset, which the world of 1830, and especially the two principals in it, took so romantically and so seriously, was in reality the subject for a literary comedy such as Molière wrote in "Les Femmes Savantes." Molière, it may be remarked in passing, was what is currently known as an artist in "the legitimate."

Philip Moeller, who provided the present play for Mrs. Fiske, is also a distinguished dramatist, but hitherto his genre has been one-act burlesques, delightfully rendered by the Washington Square Players. In "Helena's Husband" he gave us Homeric high life reduced to modernistic vernacular, and in "A Roadhouse in Arden" he shewed Shakespeare and Bacon plagiarizing from each other's conversation, and anticipating the jealousies and recriminations that have since distracted their respective partisans. "Madame Sand" presents this theme of Molièresque comedy in a similar vein of literary burlesque, thus affording Mrs. Fiske a vehicle for her very considerable talents in caricature.

It is possible that the enterprise proceeded from a fundamental misconception. In de Musset's case, certainly, the net result of the adventure in love was first to bruise and almost crush him, and then, in the course of time, to awaken him to a world of poetic feeling, of fantastic, lyric comedy, of which French literature has no parallel. Madame Sand also was immensely stimulated and enriched as an artist. To show this genuinely human and literary phase of the episode, however, would be to deal with the so-called legitimate.

Mr. Moeller has chosen to look upon the affair in terms of the strenuously bohemian life of Washington Square, with the shallow poses, the fatuous absurdities, and the eventual futility with which its denizens credit one another. And he has treated it in the vein of his Elizabethan and Homeric burlesques.

In one way, this is perhaps justifiable. Madame Sand had a full dozen of passionate affairs, ranging from de Musset and Chopin, who figure in the play before us, to Jules Sandeau, Prosper Merimée, and other gallants down the scale to a number of ridiculous nonentities. And she loved each, to quote Mr. Moeller's rubric, "as I have never loved before." When she cried out to Heine, between drinks, so to speak, that her heart was a grave, Heine replied, "Say rather a cemetery."

Yet George Sand and De Musset are neither anonymous villagers nor subjects of literesque myth. They are not folk, that is, who lightly and passively happen. They are personalities of power and significance whose deeds and motives are known in the most exhaustive detail. To falsify them, with whatever artistic intention, is to commit a subtle but very real offense.

Mr. Moeller's play has another disability which is not at all subtle, but which, to the casual playgoer unversed in literary biography, will be painfully real. The methods and effects which in his one-act plays, carried him breezily through pall when they are spread out over an entire evening. At the end of the first act it seemed that he and Mrs. Fiske had achieved a real success; but the second act, in itself rather better than the first, somehow palled, and the final act went down into the slough of despond. To put the case concretely, the first time one saw the literary lovers plagiarizing their own conversations it was funny; the second time it was only amusing, and the third time it fell flat.

In a modest and frank curtain speech Mr. Moeller credited Mrs. Fiske with all that was best in the evening. That was a true word. There are many bright lines and amusing bits of comedy, but they gained their best effect by her vivid and valient comedy method. Her lovemaking with de Musset, Pagello, and Chopin successively was admirably intense, and no less admirably stereotyped. She wore her pantalettes of the first act with the effect of costume comedy, and her trousers of the second act with delightful aplomb. She even smoked a black cigar as if it were the breath of life to her.

Her line to De Musset's mother, "I am at once your son's mistress and his mother," evoked hearty laughter. That was the keynote of the character, as far as it had any such thing. There is no touch of vulgarity in the successive affairs of this polyandrous amazon, this rapid-fire amorist. But, by the same token, there is no touch of recognizable human nature.

The multitudes of George Sand's biographers have as yet failed to establish her as an intelligible human being. She is an unreduced paradox, a sphinx alike in literary genius and in human conduct. In a genuine comedy she would be interesting, intriguing, if incomprehensible. In burlesque she is ultimately baffling and insignificant. It is probably beyond the power of any actress to render her viable on the stage.

José Ruben, late of the Washington Square Players, made a striking figure as de Musset, as did John Davidson in the part of Dr. Pagello. The Chopin of Alfred Cross and the Liszt of Owen Meech were commendable lay figures of genius. As Heine, Ferdinand Gottschalk had the best part among this galaxy of celebrities and was genuinely amusing as always.

The three scenes of Rollo Peters were in admirable taste, and contributed a much needed effect of atmosphere.

TWO PIANISTS' RECITALS.

Yolanda Mero and Wynné Pyle Appear in Aeolian Hall.

Yolanda Mero, a rare pianist, since she is one of the few heard rarely, though now in her prime, opened her matinée in Aeolian Hall yesterday with an "organ" concerto of Friedemann Bach, arranged by August Stradal. The composer was as far from the glorious sun of Johann Sebastian as his adapter was from the blazing fireworks of Liszt, but the odd choice served for variety. The player added Schumann's "Davidsbundler" dances, two bits of Debussy delightfully done, a serenade of Rachmaninoff, and a rhapsody of Dohnanyi. She also gave her own version of a waltz by Merkler, very much as the late Teresa Carreno, whom the radiant Miss Mero oddly recalled yesterday, used so proudly to play her little "Teresita Waltzes" to a public that acclaimed her "Valkyr of the piano." There were concluding numbers of Liszt.

Wynne Pyle, dark, comely, statuesque, gave last evening's Aeolian piano recital, playing twelve preludes of Scriabine, of interest to musicians, and, almost equally unfamiliar, some little "German Waltzes" of Beethoven. She, too, added imposing technical arrangements, a Gluck melody done by Sgambati, a Cesar Franck prelude, fugue and variations, scored by Bauer, as well as Paderewski's "Theme Varié," Schumann's toccata, Brahms's F sharp minor caprice, some Chopin and Liszt. Miss Pyle's unusual program attracted a large audience and her playing won applause.

MME. FARRAR SINGS TOSCA.

Puccini's Opera is Excellently Conducted by Roberto Moranzoni.

TOSCA.—An Italian Opera in three acts. Book by Victorien Sardou, Luigi Illica, and Giuseppe Giacosa. Music by Giacomo Puccini. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Floria Tosca	Geraldine Farrar
Mario Cavaradossi	Giovanni Martinelli
Baron Scarpia	Antonio Scotti
Cesare Angelotti	Giulio Rossi
The Sacristan	Pompilio Malatesta
Spoletta	Angelo Bada
Sciarrone	Louis D'Angelo
A Jailer	Vincenzo Reschiglian
A Shepherd	Sophie Brasiau
Conductor,	Roberto Moranzoni.

At the first performance of Puccini's "Tosca" last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House Riccardo Martin was to make his reappearance there after his absence from the company, but on not notified to the management in time to make the change upon the house bill, not in fact till late in the afternoon, his place was taken by Mr. Martinelli. As he has to sing in Philadelphia tonight, his performances are brought pretty near together for an operatic artist.

The only new features of the performance were the conducting of Mr. Moranzoni and the new scenery for the first and second acts from Milan. Mr. Moranzoni's conducting was excellent. It showed a good knowledge of the score, an appreciation of its dramatic effects sometimes a little violent, but the dramatic effects are violent. The new settings are not important additions to the scenic art gallery of the Metropolitan.

Mme. Farrar's Tosca is now one of her familiar interpretations, one for which she is well fitted by her dramatic style, and which she presents with skill and fine vocal effect. Mr. Martinelli sang as Cavaradossi a good deal by main strength. Mr. Scotti's Scarpia was an admirable exemplification of an impersonation that has become a classic.

ELSIE JANIS'S IMITATIONS.

She Adds Ina Claire at the Palace—Hyams and McIntyre.

Elsie Janis, who remains at the Palace for a second week before departing for foreign shores, yesterday added to her gallery of stage portraits a highly successful impersonation of Ina Claire in "Polly With a Past." She also revived the Cockney of Laurette Taylor an impersonation which suffered considerably in comparison with the imitation of Miss Claire, who probably will presently find herself in Miss Janis's permanent collection.

Vlasta Maslova returns with a Russian named Kseshinsky to offer some unusually interesting Russian dancing, and the graceful Lella McIntyre, with a note in her voice which persistently recalls Irene Franklin, comes out of the provinces to sing and dance again with Johnny Hyams. Felix Adler, offering some familiar, but amusing nonsense, is also on the program.

FRITZ KREISLER WELCOMED.

Violinist Never Played Better Than in His Brooklyn Recital.

Fritz Kreisler gave a violin recital at the Brooklyn Academy last evening, attended by an audience not so large as welcomed him from the war two years ago, but one plainly desirous to give royal greetings, which it did in prolonged applause as he walked on the stage.

Mr. Kreisler has $100,000 of concerts booked in many cities, all since America entered the European conflict, and under the President's proclamation that artists and other go on with peaceful pursuits while obeying our laws he is proceeding to fill these engagements.

He never played better than last night, when his program included a sonata of the Italian, Tartini, a concerto of the Belgian, Vieuxtemps, and pieces by the American, Edwin Grasse, with others of Bach, Beethoven, Smetana, and Kreisler.

Mr. Bonnet Plays Bach.

Joseph Bonnet, the French organist, continued his interesting series of historical organ recitals yesterday in the Hotel Astor ballroom with a program devoted entirely to Johann Sebastian Bach. There were on the program four choral preludes, the G major and D major prelude and fugue, the D minor trio sonata, and the passacaglia and fugue in C minor. It was a "stiff" program, yet it was easier to enjoy than the first one of the series, devoted to Bach's forerunners. There was a large audience present that listened closely and applauded liberally. Mr. Bonnet's third program will be devoted to Handel, Mozart, and masters of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

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ANCIENT *and* MODERN
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The foundation, as well as the process of making Cook's, is right—great, luscious grapes which are raised just for this one purpose of making champagne of a superior flavor. You'll like Cook's Imperial for its purity, tongue nipping life and exquisite bouquet.

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Served *Everywhere*.

American Wine Co.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

A SPARKLING HIT IS 'ODDS AND ENDS'

Melody, Humor, and New Ideas in Dudley-Godfrey-Byrnes Revue of 1917.

WATSON'S ANTICS AMUSE

Jack Norworth, Lillian Lorraine, and Jack Edwards Contribute to the Merry Flow.

ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917, a revue in two parts. Book and lyrics by Bide Dudley and John Godfrey; music by James Byrnes. At the Bijou Theatre.

PRINCIPALS.—Jack Norworth, Lillian Lorraine, Harry Watson, Joseph Herbert, Jr., Georgia Manatt, Jack Edwards, Laura Hamilton, Paul Frawley, Maxine Brown, Joseph Madden, John Birch, Lolo Hilton, Upert Carlton, and Marjorie Poir.

An intimate revue fashioned after the patterniess pattern of "Hitchy-Koo," and which, if anything, improves upon the model; an entertainment which possesses tunefulness, humor, sparkle, smartness, and more real ideas than it is customary to find in a dozen musical shows—this is "Odds and Ends of 1917," which had its first performance hereabouts last night at the Bijou Theatre. In addition, the new piece has a capital low comedian in the person of Harry Watson, triumphantly rescued from the movies, an entertaining and personable pair in Jack Norworth and Lillian Lorraine, and a chorus fully as attractive as any now treading the metropolitan boards. In other words, "Odds and Ends of 1917" is distinctly a hit.

The new revue passes beyond mere intimacy—the program takes refuge in the word chummy. Early in the entertainment one feared that too much reliance was to be placed on this quality of familiarity, but it speedily became evident that such was not the case. The introduction of a hilarious satire on the aquatic acts so dear to the heart of vaudeville, with Harry Watson setting the pace as the dignified announcer, marked the real beginning of the entertainment. Thereafter there followed further proofs of the pains taken by the authors to provide an entertainment with some degree of appeal to the intelligence. A first-act finale, for example, introduced the famous couples of history, from Queen Elizabeth and Christopher Columbus down to the Brothers Smith of cough-drop fame.

Throughout the evening the irrepressible Watson was much in evidence. In the opening act he contributed to the general merriment by appearing as a prize fighter, thereby reviving a characterization which served him well in the old "Follies" days—either 1907 or 1908. An impersonation of nearly famous men was another amusing satire, and he put a vast amount of life into a telephone mix-up which would have been considerably less humorous without him.

Jack Norworth, in view of the fact that he is one of the managers of the attraction, was not in evidence so much as might have been expected. His portions of the entertainment were truly odds and ends, some of them new and others carried over from the old days. The best of his numbers was a song entitled "Hector," which served to recall how matters have changed since Hector was a pup. In the rendition of this he was assisted by Lillian Lorraine, another old favorite, who returned after a considerable absence and acquitted herself gracefully.

A newcomer, named Jack Edwards, also distinguished himself, both as dancer and comedian, and various others did their respective bits capably. The entertainment as a whole, of course, is not without its weak spots here and there. A trench scene could be elided without being missed; a number which dips into the old-fashioned songs has been somewhat anticipated by the revues already on the boards, and the introduction of the chorus girls to the audience, soon after the curtain rises, also could be spared, but for all that "Odds and Ends of 1917" is a winner.

Need Volunteer Life Savers.

Commodore Charles E. Raynor of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps issued a call for volunteers yesterday. Applications to join may be made at the headquarters of the corps in the Municipal Building. More than 600 members of the corps attached to the stations along the waterfront of New York City and vicinity have joined the military and naval forces.

SPECIAL DUO-ART
RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor
(42nd St. Entrance)
TUESDAY, Nov. 20th,
3 o'Clock.
The assisting artist will be
Carolyn Cone-Baldwin
pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Ernest Schelling and Carolyn Cone-Baldwin and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

MOTION PICTURES.

MATINEE 2.30 TO-DAY, 25c & 50c.
A Tonic for the Jaded Theatre-Goer. Makes the Weak Strong. Makes the Strong Weak.
William Fox Presents THEDA BARA
in the Manifold, Magnificent Marvel
CLEOPATRA
AT THE LYRIC THEATRE West 42 St.
Every Night, 8:30
25c & $1. All Reserved.

77TH ST. THEATRE B'way, 77th St.
TO-DAY THE MANX-MAN
TO-MORROW MAY MURRAY in PRINCESS VIRTUE
MARY McAllister in Young Mother Hubbard.

BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. | Continuous Noon to 11:30.
Double Feature Program All Week.
MONROE SALISBURY, "The Door Between"
"The Silent Lady," with Little Zoe Rae.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 10-20-30 | DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "Reaching for the Moon."
Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.
DOORS OPEN AT 10 A. M. DAILY.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. | Soloists, Comedy. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Concert Today, 2:15.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c. Open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rest to 1 A. M.
EARLE WILLIAMS, "The Grill Mystery"

81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 9345. THE SUBMARINE EYE An Exceptional Pict.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Doing Our Bit
An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Thanksgiving.
Norworth & Shannon's Musical Revue
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Harry Watson, Jr., Lillian Lorraine, and Jack Norworth.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. PHONE 40 BRYANT
BEGIN'G THURS. EVE. 8:15 Seats Now.
THE STAR GAZER
Comedy With Music—With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
Beth Lydy, John T. Murray.
PRICES 50c TO $2.00

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
Smartest of Musical Comedies
"Oh, Boy"

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:30 sharp.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanks'g
Grace George
in HENRY BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY
"L'ELEVATION"
(The Heights)
"It is vital. It is vivid. It is tense. It is artistic. It is up-to-the-minute. It is drama."—*Alan Dale.*

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"HER *REGIMENT*"
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.
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"Foremost of the Season's Entertainments," says *The Tribune.*
Extra Mat. Thanksgiving.

44 TH ST. W. of B'WAY POP MAT TO-DAY

44TH STREET THEATRE | ROOF—THEATRE
Beginning MON., NOV. 26 Box Office Opens Thurs.
Lee & J. J. Shubert Musical Production
OVER the TOP
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls.
T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE Tonight 8:15.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. & Thanksgiving Day.
SECOND EDITION
New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties.
HITCHY-KOO
with RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ROCK AND WHITE, LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
What's Your Husband Doing? Farce with Hale Hamilton.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
"IN ANY CASE YOU MUSTN'T MISS THAT THIRD ACT."
Round the Town—Globe.
JOHN MARGARET
Drew - Illington
IN FINEMAN'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S
SECOND MUSICAL PRODUCTION
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"A Credit To Our Country Is Maytime," says Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
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LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15.
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DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
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Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksgiving.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX, Richard BENNETT.
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

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Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:25
The One Smashing Dramatic Success of the Season
GUY BATES POST
IN "THE MASQUERADER"
EXTRA MAT. FRI., NOV. 30
(DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING)

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
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4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS.
"In the Zone." "The Avenue." "Blind Alleys" "His Widow's Husband."

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
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"DELUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

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THE 13th CHAIR with MARGARET WYCHERLY.

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Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Nov. 26, at 2:30.
SONG RECITAL—MME. CLARA
Clemens
Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch at the Piano.
Tickets at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 22, at 3.
SONATA RECITAL, FRENCH MUSIC
HENRY Eichheim Violinist
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THE RIVIERA GIRL
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ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

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MURDOCK "Most amusing light comedy I have seen this season."—*Louis Sherwin.*
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COHAN & HARRIS Will Present
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN A New Comedy
"THE KING" By Cosmo de Fiers & Arens.
"A Gorgeously Funny Farce—Most Satisfying."—*Louis Sherwin, Globe.*
Losing Eloise

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20.
First Mat. Tom'w 2:20.
MRS. FISKE
IN A NEW COMEDY,
MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25
LAST MATINEES TOM'W & SAT. at 2:25.
LAST 7 TIMES
GEORGE In his new play
AKLISS 'HAMILTON'

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20.
Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY.
The Country Cousin

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy
"The Wooing of Eve"
Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON.

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The Pupils of Isadora Duncan and Barrere Little Symphony
Good Seats All Performances, $2, $1.50, $1.

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PIPES of PAN
by Edward Childs Carpenter, with Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.
"Lose No Time in seeing 'Losing Eloise,' a farce that is really funny."—*Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.*
Losing Eloise

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DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT
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606 Dress Circle Seats @ $2.00
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No Raise in Prices New Year's Eve. Wed. & Sat., also Thanksgiving Day Matinees. Reduced Prices.
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FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20.
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"Red-blooded American play."—*Journal.*
"Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20
Frances Ameringen Company in Season of Farces.
A Tailor-Made Man with HARRY MITCHELL
"A Comedy for Worried Husbands and Neglected Wives."—*Burns Mantle, Mail.*
Losing Eloise

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK Broadway and 59th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
The Land of Joy
"The Greatest Dancing Show N. Y. Has Seen in Years."—*Eve Sun.*

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mts. Today, Thur. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Today 2:30.
Polly With a Past

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20
"A Delightful Farce with a Perfect Cast."—*Chas. Darnton, Eve. World.*
Losing Eloise

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20.
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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
The Most Wonderful Fascinating Lavish Colossal Gorgeous Production In the History of the American Stage
Chu Chin Chow
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Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50. (Except Saturday Night.)
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TO-NIGHT Last Perf. Wed. Nov. 21 & fol. nights. "Dreimaederlhaus" HEDWIG REICHER In "DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
Comedy in 3 Acts by Bernard Shaw.

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ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

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Wed. at 8, Marta, Hempel, Parini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Samson et Dalila, Claussen (debut); Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier, Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Francesca da Rimini, Alda, Perini, Sundelius, Braslau, Delaunois; Martinelli, Amato, Bada, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni.
Next Mon. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois; Martinelli, Bothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. at 2 ($1 to $5). CARMEN. Farrar, Peterson (debut); Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Seats Now.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat., Nov. 24, at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Hempel, Matzenauer, Delaunois; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
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JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR
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Brahms-Chadwick-Sibelius-Dvorak-Wagner.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 20, 1917.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

When Mr. LLOYD GEORGE told the House of Commons yesterday that so far as he could judge American sentiment it would prefer a War Council with executive authority, he defined American sentiment exactly. He says there are reasons why that would be undesirable until the more moderate scheme he proposes has been proved inadequate, and with that understanding we shall no doubt waive our preference for the time. But we do not waive for a moment our preference, our demand, that there shall be at least such a War Council as he proposes, a council for the purpose of coordinating information and military movements. Our position in the war gives us a right to make this demand. The President has made it, and has plainly intimated that all our power is behind it. He has gone further and directed Colonel HOUSE to begin the necessary steps for bringing it about.

Furthermore, in this we stand with France. So much Mr. LLOYD GEORGE revealed yesterday. Both nations wanted not only a War Council but one with more power than Mr. GEORGE proposes. Who stands in the way of a War Council? Not England. England, we shall find, is behind LLOYD GEORGE. What tried to stand in the way was a group of politicians who thought they saw a chance to score against the Premier by raising what they mistakenly thought was a popular cry. It is simply unthinkable that this minority should block the way to the necessary reform which Lord KITCHENER proposed in 1915, which Mr. GEORGE proposes now, and which, if it had been adopted in time, would have saved Serbia, if not Rumania and Italy.

Mr. GEORGE hints that Italy's danger was foreseen by Sir WILLIAM ROBERTSON, the head of the British General Staff, but that the lack of a War Council prevented him from being able to enforce his recommendations for warding it off. The case for a War Council was complete without that crowning revelation. The political, partisan, and personal objections to it must not be permitted to weigh for a moment against the pressing need which was so convincingly expounded by the Premier in his speech. He said that he had America, France, Italy, and England with him, and he has.

There have been only two things, he says, that he really feared. One was defeat through lack of unity and the other was defeat by the submarine. "Of the submarine I have no longer any fear," he says, and this is a thrilling message. When he couples with that flat-footed declaration the fact that five submarines were sunk on Saturday alone he hints strongly that the failure of ruthlessness in the last two weeks has not been due to German discouragement, but to the increase of allied efficiency in coping with it, and in that result we can all take unmixed pride. The other menace remains. The efficiency which has routed the submarine must be brought into play against it, too. In his earnest and sensible endeavors toward that end Mr. GEORGE has the unstinted support of the United States, whose only fear is that he does not go far enough.

JAPAN'S SHIPS AND OUR STEEL.

Washington dispatches this morning cause doubt as to the correctness of the announcement in Tokio that negotiations with our Government concerning American ship steel and Japanese ships had been broken off. Neither the State Department nor the Japanese Embassy has heard of it. Nothing had served to interrupt the negotiations, an agreement having been delayed only by differing views about prices. Since the beginning of the war Japan has been buying in this country the steel for her shipbuilders. Her unfilled orders here before our embargo on such steel became effective were for 400,000 tons. For lack of this material, several of her shipyards have recently been idle. It is understood that in the negotiations she asked for 300,000 tons and offered in return to permit the chartering of a number of ships by our Government, which preferred to buy them. Japan consented to sell, and it is provided by the terms of the pending agreement that our Government shall take 300,000 tons of ships, while Japan shall receive 100,000 tons of plates, paying the same price, $65 a ton, that is paid by our Navy Department, although plates were sold to her at twice and even three times that rate before we entered the war. On the other hand, our Government proposed to pay about $175 a ton for the ships, or a little more than $50,000,000. Japan wanted a higher price, because there is a market at her ports for ships at $300, and sales have been made at more than $400. Here has been the cause of delay.

The Department of Communications at Tokio will find it difficult to prove that the withdrawal of 300,000 tons of ships would "virtually destroy" Japan's European trade or "infringe upon the necessities of her national existence." Her merchant marine has grown enormously during the war, with an accompanying very large increase of her foreign trade. Ship companies and builders have been stimulated by subsidies. The sale of 300,000 tons would leave enough for her necessities and her new trade. And new ships will be coming from her yards. Many have thought that her great merchant marine was not sufficiently engaged in war service. It has done in Eastern waters, however, some work which Great Britain was forced to neglect, and has sent ships to the Atlantic and Mediterranean. We hope the negotiations will soon end in agreement, and that this will not be prevented by a difference about ship tonnage prices, unless Japan demands a rate which is clearly unreasonable. Some weight must be given to the prices for which sales can easily be made. Work in Japan's yards should be resumed. The plates are required in part for ships ordered by Great Britain and France, and these would go into war service. There should be the most friendly co-operation of Japan with the United States in the use of ships. We are taking ships for war from our coast and lake trade. All that Japan can spare are needed on both oceans.

THE WAR AND SOME STREETS.

Since no New Yorker, however ancient, can remember a time when some of the streets of New York were not extensively torn up, obstructed, impassable, there will be a large area of incredulity, cynical, no doubt, as to the defense that the war that covers a multitude of sins of omission is responsible for the ruins and the débris, the relics, heaven knows how many years old, of the disembowelment of the town for the new subway system.

Seventh Avenue, whose title to first honors for what the Gentlemen call "an undulating and diversified surface" we are prepared to maintain even against the champions of Broadway, looks like a relief map of the aftermath of the Ice Age, coupled with a stretch of the devastated district in Northern France. It is littered, cluttered up, humped up, shell-holed, cratered, trenched, pillboxed, toolboxed, sand-duned, bouldered, miscellaneously and multitudinously bestrewn with rubbish. It is not a road or a street. It is an impasse. It is such a devil's dance and phantasmagoria of an avenue as a Gargantuan welsh rabbit composed of roc's eggs, Limburger, and stingo might make a lunatic see in nightmare.

We learn from THE NEW YORK TIMES that the Public Service Commission says it keeps 1,500 men "alert to prevent needless street obstruction." Has anybody seen 1,500 men, carrying long staffs, guided by dogs, and wearing the legend "I am blind"?

LIBERTY BOND VALUES AND PRICES.

"Liberty 2d 4s" sold at 97 yesterday, and Liberty 3½s at 99.80, using the extreme quotations. Why should the bond of lower interest rate sell 2.80 points above the bond of higher interest rate? It must be doubted that anybody is capable of thinking that the "2d 4s" are second in any respect other than the order of issue. Only those capable of thinking that there are grades of Government credit will be either surprised or regretful at the comparison of quotations. Others will welcome the proof that some foolish ideas about our Government credit are suffering in the test of the market.

The notion that there is anything sacred about par for Government bonds is naïvely American, dating from the time when the holders of American bonds numbered about a quarter million. The fact is that no Government bonds can sell at par except temporarily and by accident. The quotations for governments will vary with the quotations for all other credits. All credits are estimated at their value in money, and vary from time to time, according to the factors of valuation of the moment. When the tax outlook is disturbed, the tax exemption factor has a disproportionate weight. That sufficiently explains the valuation of the 3½s. In that respect they have a monopoly valuation. When there is an oversupply of anything, its price suffers. That explains why the price of the 4s yielded.

Some evidently subscribed for more than they wanted to keep, and they sold out without awaiting the rise in price which may be expected if there should be a later issue at a higher rate, with the 4s exchangeable therefor. In that respect the 3½s are superior. Their rights of exchange, or conversion into later higher rate issues, are fixed by law, and are as broad as can be given. The later issues depend for their conversion rates upon the rules of the Treasury, and are already limited to the next succeeding issue. The 4s cannot jump an issue and take the highest rate which can be had before Germany is smashed. They must take the next terms the Treasury gives.

Both issues are at a discount only from a nominal par. There is no absolute par, there being as many prices for Government bonds as there are issues of all nations. If it were possible to name a par for Government credit, it would be found that both the 3½s and 4s are at a premium. They are the highest priced Government bonds in any market, and long will be so. So far as there is a standard or par, their price is it. It is the custom to issue Government bonds at a discount, for it is cheaper than to fix a rate which shall always command a premium. The limit of the discount is now so small as to show that no great harm has been done. Rather the discount is useful as tending to show what the worth of our Government credit is, and to indicate the discount at which future bonds might be issued, if it were recognized that it is better to issue in that manner than to raise the rate too much.

HOW KERENSKY FELL.

The mysterious week in Russia is rapidly losing its mystery. When the Bolsheviki deposed KERENSKY, he fled and appealed to the army. Most of it was apathetic or hostile, but he raised 1,500 men and marched on Petrograd. The report of his advance, spread and magnified, induced a handful of military cadets to try, in a moment of ecstatic enthusiasm, to overthrow the Bolsheviki before he could get there. They were surrounded, shot to pieces, and captured. The whole thing was a mere street row, which never even approached the dignity of the barricade fighting in Paris on former occasions. At the same time a similar aimless and unnecessary riot broke out in Moscow, with much more disastrous results for thousands of innocent people, since the rival mobs fired at long range and without aim, like the Mexicans in the targetless fighting that preceded the overthrow of MADERO.

Meanwhile KERENSKY marched happily toward Petrograd, where the Bolsheviki were in a panic—the panic being attested by the wild proclamations of TROTZKY and MOURAVIEFF. They hurriedly collected a miscellaneous mob of 16,000 and sent it against KERENSKY's 1,500. In this amateur army of theirs were some soldiers, a good many sailors, but the great majority were factory hands and boys, frantically and feverishly armed by the Bolsheviki and decorated with the bloodthirsty title of "the Red Guard." This assemblage marched against KERENSKY in a condition bordering on panic—the proof of which is again to be found in the Bolsheviki proclamations after the event.

The two forces, the Bolsheviki mob and KERENSKY's Cossacks, met at Gatchina. Most certainly MOURAVIEFF, the Bolsheviki commander, expected his men to cut and run as soon as the dreaded Cossacks charged—this is proved by the delirium of joy in which he and TROTZKY were thrown when it did not happen. The Cossacks, officers and men alike, were disgusted with their leader and their task and growing more and more disgusted every minute. They confronted the Red Guard for two days, occasionally firing aimless volleys, and finally made a sullen and apathetic charge. They did not get near enough to the Red Guard for a hand-to-hand encounter, as is demonstrated by the Bolsheviki report of the so-called "battle," in which occurs the amusing boast that the Cossacks were dismayed to see so many of their horses "toppled over."

General KRASNOFF, the Cossack leader, now decided that this nonsense had gone far enough. His men were in unanimous agreement with him that KERENSKY was nothing to fight for. He and they were making arrangements to turn the Premier over to the Red Guard and go home when KERENSKY discovered what was up, and, after demanding the truth and learning the worst from KRASNOFF, he agreed to submit to arrest. But while KRASNOFF was tranquilly preparing an "escort" to hand him over to MOURAVIEFF, KERENSKY escaped and disappeared.

MOURAVIEFF had telegraphed his "victory" to Petrograd, and TROTZKY had gone into transports of relief and gratitude and issued his proclamation describing it as a night that would live in history. MOURAVIEFF, however, was not yet aware of the state of feeling among KRASNOFF's men, and he had followed up his "victory" by a retreat. Undoubtedly the Red Guard were still frightened at the name of the Cossacks. From his new position MOURAVIEFF grandiloquently announced that he had taken a strong "defensive" post and was able to "resist ten times KERENSKY's force"; that is, that his victorious 16,000 could "resist" KERENSKY's 1,500 even if multiplied to 15,000. Suddenly he, too, was thrown into ecstasies of relief by the news that KRASNOFF was about to surrender KERENSKY to him, and that the great campaign was over.

In Petrograd, meanwhile, the Bolsheviki, having taken the reins of government, did not know what to do with them. After issuing their summons to the nations of the earth to stop fighting for the Winter, they did not move a wheel. The employés in the Government offices refused to hear their orders, and after a few ineffectual attempts the Bolsheviki "Ministry" gave it up and went home, leaving the offices to run themselves, which they are now doing in some cases. In others they are closed up and the office staff is enjoying a holiday. In those offices which choose to go on running, the old officials are conducting business, but directing it themselves and treating the Bolsheviki with silent, or sometimes noisy, contempt.

Why did the Bolsheviki have to send the raw Red Guard against KERENSKY's Cossacks? Obviously because they could not get soldiers to go. Why did KERENSKY raise only 1,500 Cossacks? Because, obviously, no more would go, and those who did immediately repented of their bargain. Evidently the soldiers will fight neither for KERENSKY nor for the Bolsheviki. The Russian tragedy, for a week, has taken on the color of farce. But only in Petrograd and the country round about; all this time something has been going on in the south of Russia which is neither tragic nor farcical, but serious and probably important. Only the most shadowy, flimsy hints of what it is have come out; but they encourage the hope that the good sense of the Russian people has at last been invoked against both Kerenskyism and Bolshevikism. The news of KALEDINES's seizure of the coal fields is the best that has come out of Russia in many a month.

ENGLAND'S LOSS.

It is the irony of fate that death claims Sir STANLEY MAUDE, the British commander in Mesopotamia, when he seemed to be immune from the mischances of battle and safe from the stealthy assaults of one of the worst climates in the world. The British medical service at Bagdad is now most efficient and does not lack for supplies, so that the commander of the forces could count on the best of care if his health should be affected. The campaign which restored the prestige of British arms in the East was finished; at least active operations would not be necessary unless the Germans organized a great army to dispute the ascendency of the British. Temporarily, General MAUDE was ruler of Bagdad.

It seems only the other day that General MAUDE issued his proclamation in which he reminded the people of Bagdad that "for twenty-six generations" they had "suffered under strange tyrants who have endeavored to set one Arab house against another," and called upon them to take part in the management of their civil affairs "in collaboration with the political representatives of Great Britain who accompany the British Army." And now, at the height of his fame, when the field of usefulness was opening more and more to him, this brilliant commander is lost to Great Britain. Perhaps in one of his able lieutenants, Lieut. Gen. W. R. MARSHALL or Lieut. Gen. A. S. COBBE, a worthy successor can be found, but MAUDE was regarded as indispensable. He had won the affection as well as the confidence of his troops. More popular than KITCHENER, he was as scientific in his methods, as thorough, and as uniformly successful. Sir STANLEY MAUDE promised to be a greater soldier. It is no reflection upon the merits of K. of K. to assert that the Mesopotamian campaign was a more difficult business than ever fell to him.

But in appraising the deserts of General MAUDE, it must be borne in mind that when he took over the command of the mixed British forces from Sir PERCY LAKE, they were a newly organized and admirably equipped army, with river communications down the Tigris to the Persian Gulf that left almost nothing to be desired. Furthermore, railroads had been laid in the desert up from Basra. TOWNSHEND, who waited vainly for relief at Kut, never had good tools to work with. The equipment of his small force was a reproach to the Indian Office, and in the end there was a great scandal. No matter what gallantry the rank and file displayed, TOWNSHEND was doomed to failure.

When MAUDE succeeded that accomplished organizer Sir PERCY LAKE, the British Army had been increased to 150,000 men, and it was served by an aviation corps that could detect the slightest move of the Turks and join in attacks upon them with an inexhaustible supply of bombs. At the same time, the sinuosities of the Tigris gave the Turks no mean advantage, and in their intrenchments they fought as stubbornly as OSMAN Pasha's men had done at Plevna. An incompetent or a temporizing commander would have failed in MAUDE's place. But he was most versatile in attack and never gave the enemy any rest. With him it was one feint after another and a grand assault where one was least expected. The strategy of MAUDE in the Mesopotamian campaign will always be a delight to the student of wars. He was never at fault nor had a wasted moment. When he could bring the naval flotilla up the Tigris, after the Turks were routed out of Kut, they were always kept on the run and could never make a real stand.

In the death of Sir STANLEY MAUDE the British have lost a master strategist and there will be no sorrow in Berlin.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seemingly No Law Was Broken.

There is difficulty, at present, anyhow, in seeing in the astonishing and deplorable balance sheet of the Army and Navy Bazaar anything to supply the District Attorney with a basis for action as a prosecuting officer. There is much in it, however, to interest him as a patriotic American, eager, like everybody else in the same class, to do what he can for the benefit of the country's defenders and to protect the general public from the ruthless exploitation of its generosity and its power to give.

But there is an obvious element of deception in holding a fair or entertainment of which the widely heralded purpose is to raise money for a cause that appeals strongly to the good citizen's heart, and then to use, of the funds thus obtained, only a minute part for carrying out that purpose. Certainly if the people who went to the Army and Navy Bazaar had known that only about 1 per cent. of what they spent there would go to the soldiers and sailors in the form of "comfort kits," their purchases and their contributions of various sorts would have been small indeed. They did not attend for the sake of paying huge commissions to agents and managers, and the fact that they were going to do so was carefully and wisely concealed from them—wisely, that is, from the standpoint of those who were to profit, and did profit, from what the assorted agents and managers presumably call "honest graft."

The District Attorney, apparently realizing that the kind of deception used was a suppression of the truth, merely, and not quite illegal as the law now stands, is quoted as intending to secure the passage of legislation to prevent or penalize similar manifestations of enterprise in the future. That he succeed in doing so is earnestly to be wished, but the chances are that for some time to come the New York public, without the aid of any new statute, will be able adequately to protect itself from wasting its money as it did at this particular bazaar.

That in consequence other and worthier efforts to raise money will be viewed with undeserved suspicion is to be regretted, but it is inevitable, and is, perhaps, the worst feature of the whole miserable episode.

Not Like a Boy's Production.

Nobody who reads with any care the letter to President WILSON that figures in the charges of disloyalty which have been brought against certain teachers in the De Witt Clinton High School will be able to avoid the suspicion that it was not written by the boy of 14 who turned it in as a "composition."

Of course, it would not be safe to say that no boy of that age could have written the letter, but its offensiveness is of a kind not characteristic of youth, and the general tenor of its sentences is of a sort that more than hints the labor of an older mind, long wonted to the use of sarcasm as a weapon in debate.

The letter somehow is a reminder of the fact that when, several years ago, THE TIMES offered a prize to pupils in the public schools for the best essay on ABRAHAM LINCOLN, there came in among the many received one that was accompanied by a note honestly confessing that the writer of it had "a little help from mother." If exactly such, or particularly vicious product of "English" as it is taught at the De Witt Clinton High School would have confessed to having had a little help from father, or even to having had a lot of it.

If this theory be correct, the intention presumably was to bring to bear where it would be effective propaganda helpful to the Socialists, to Germany, or to the sort of pacifism that is helpful to both. The letter read strangely like the speeches delivered by excited soap-box orators when they choose to be bitterly humorous instead of fiercely indignant, and it had a good many of the peculiarities of misstatement and exaggeration to be noted in the utterances of men who are making an effort to earn the money which, if all reports be even half true, can be obtained by almost anybody here who is willing to do a little work for the Kaiser.

Saving Coal and Daylight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, estimates that the coal shortage of the country will be 50,000,000 tons for the calendar year. Increase in production will be 50,000,000 over 1916, but the demand has increased 100,000,000 tons.

We are neglecting one means of conserving fuel that has been used by European countries not only without sacrifice of comfort, but by adding to it, and that is the daylight saving scheme of putting the clock forward one hour during the Summer months. We might even go further than they and set it forward all the year round. It would be a convenience and an economy to many people to have longer afternoons in Winter, and would be especially desirable for children, as it would give them more time to play out in the open air after being released from school.

Probably less than half of the population is out of bed at 8:30 Winter mornings, while afternoons everybody uses artificial light shortly after 4 o'clock. As our clocks are 23 to 26 minutes behind the time on the sun dial in midwinter we would not, if we adopted the scheme, be so very much more in advance of the sun than we now are behind it. This would seem to be a practical and easy method of conserving fuel.

ELIZABETH STORY REED.
New Haven, Nov. 19, 1917.

MRS. EVE.

Distorted minds—I mean upon the whole—
Make SHE folk crave and scramble for a goal
Which they should be content to leave for HES,
Content, as SHES have reached the plane of soul,
To cultivate that spirit part
So high above the mere man mate,
Whose brain and brawn are all—save heart—
That TIME has reckoned for his fate.

A gentle lady's hint as she pours tea
Becomes a law right then with any HE
Who hears. He strives to please the little wren
When camouflaged with domesticity.
Man wants her sweet—to idolize:
He really cannot love a picket,
Demanding what WE realize
Might hurt, not help—the voter's ticket!

We wiser ones beguile our silly men—
We ivy around the HE as oak—
Wield power born of woman's intuition,
That HES delight in and it makes a yoke
Too fine and strong to ever irk
Or get his fretful Capricornus.
He pays our bills and hikes to work
To get more things to hang Upornus.

MABEL ROWLAND.

"THE GOOD GERMAN PEOPLE"

How It Has Come About That They Support the Evil Policy of Their Government.

By MRS. ST. CLAIRE STOBART.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES of the 14th inst. I mentioned that German rule in conquered lands means literally hell on earth. I have since been asked if this is not exaggeration, for it seems that many in this country as well as in the Old Country find it difficult to believe that German men and women of culture and refinement, such as those with whom they were in old days at school or college, could possibly acquiesce in the acts of atrocity which make German rule a hell on earth. It is absurd, they say, to hold the good German people responsible for deeds which—even if they were committed—could never have been sanctioned by the will of the people. In other words the German Government is so unrepresentative of the German people that it can do evil things while the people will them to do good things. A combination of wicked Government and weak people which in any case needs the attention of the civilized world!

But for those who know from personal experience that atrocities unheard of even in Old Testament history have been and are being committed every hour of the German day, which is more than twenty-four hours long, it is obvious that no Government could have committed the atrocities which the German Government has committed, or won the victories which it has won, unless it had the whole-hearted support of the people behind it.

But who could have believed that the good, sensible German people were taking seriously, as part of a new gospel, teachings like those of H. S. Chamberlain with regard to the German language: "No duty is more urgent than that of forcing the German language upon the world." "I have no more sacred conviction than this, that the higher Kultur of humanity depends upon the spreading of the German language." "If Montaigne were living today he would have to remain silent—or to learn German." "Men must come to realize that whoever cannot speak German in a pariah."

But when in August, 1914, I was arrested by the Germans as a spy, in Belgium, and condemned to be shot within twenty-four hours, there was with me, in addition to my husband, who was going to be treasurer to my hospital unit, a vicar of the Church of England, who was to be chaplain to the unit. He knew no German and had not understood the Major Commandant's sentence of death, but he realised that the situation was serious. We had been allowed no food for two days, his throat was parched, and he asked me to ask for a drink of water. The Devil Major, as we called him, immediately said roughly, "What's he saying?" I replied that my friend was only asking for a drink of water. "Then tell him he must ask in German." "But, mein Herr Major, he doesn't know any German." "Then he must learn German; every one must speak German now." He then went up to the chaplain, who was dressed in an army chaplain's uniform, put his face close to the vicar's and in insulting tone shouted, "Now then, say it after me: 'Was-ser trin-ken, was-ser trin-ken.'" I whispered to the vicar to comply and he spoke the first, and from what I know of him the only, German words that are ever likely to pass his lips—and he was then given a drink of water—from a horse pail.

Except from personal experience it is only possible to believe these things and to understand how it is that the good German people have run amuck in this amazing fashion, if we realize a simple truth which is often unperceived. Now, we all know that there are good people and bad people; good ideas and bad ideas, and we generally assume that good people get hold of good ideas and that bad people get hold of bad ideas. That is simple enough; we know where we are and we act accordingly. But we can't always realize that it is possible for good people to get hold of bad ideas. And when this happens the result is devilish. For the good people, feeling themselves to be good at heart, are inspired in all their acts by the fanaticism of the virtuous; and there is no fanaticism so ferocious as that of a consciously virtuous person. Then onlookers, (neutrals,) loath to believe that any evil thing can proceed from people who are virtuous at heart, condone or ignore and thus help to prolong offenses which they would long ago have recognized as evil if they had proceeded from an ostensibly evil people.

Now that, as I understand it, is what has happened in Germany. The good German people—the poets, philosophers, historians, political leaders, and, above all, the pastors and the professors—have got hold of the bad ideas of the militarists, with which they have for the last forty years been inoculated, and it is these bad ideas with which the good German people have saturated themselves which the German Government is putting into effect today.

And the sooner we recognize that the German people are behind the German Government the sooner we shall win the war. It is enfeebling to our efforts to imagine that the people are, as the pro-German propagandists urge, on the point of rebellion against the policy of their Government, and to suppose that we only have to wait for a change of Government and that then a change of policy will follow. As long as that policy is successful the German people are not likely to want it changed. And, unfortunately for the rest of the world, that policy—a policy of force and fraud—has been terribly successful. In 1864, in 1866, in 1870, it made the German Empire. But that same policy pursued in the twentieth century will unmake that German Empire. For we have now, thank God, to deal with standards of morality—outside Germany—which are no longer those of autocrats, but of democrats, and the value of the action of the United States in joining the Allies is that it shows the good German people that their bad ideas are condemned, not only by the older, more prudish, and, as they say, effete nations of Europe, but by the largest, the most powerful, and the most up-to-date democracy in the world.

Mrs. ST. CLAIR STOBART.
New York, Nov. 17, 1917.

WANT CITY'S EYES ON CHARITY FUNDS

President Dowling Will Urge Aldermen to Order Licenses for Such Undertakings.

HOW BAZAAR MONEY WENT

District Attorney Says 50 Per Cent. Commission Was Collected on Gifts for Comfort Kits.

District Attorney Swann's investigation into the affairs of the Army and Navy Bazaar has brought a prompt response to his suggestion that hereafter the management of such charities be subjected to State or municipal supervision or both. Frank L. Dowling, President of the Aldermen, announced that he would today again introduce the proposed ordinance of Alderman Wendel to provide for municipal supervision of all forms of raising funds by public charity. This ordinance, requiring a license fee of $1, would compel an accounting to the city of all receipts and expenditures and would limit and fix the percentage to be retained as remuneration by the managers and other workers.

John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the Management Committee of "Hero Land," last night issued the following statement:

"The Management Committee of 'Hero Land' is heartily in accord with the plan as announced by President Frank L. Dowling, and I personally might add that I am in favor as well, of State regulation of undertakings gotten up ostensibly for charitable purposes, and went so far some weeks ago as to discuss with Barry Smith of the Charity Organization Society steps that might be taken to this end.

"We anticipate that the expenses of 'Hero Land' will probably total in the neighborhood of $150,000. It gives me pleasure, however, to state that virtually all the money necessary to meet the expenses has already been received, and there will be a surplus from the gate receipts and from other sources above the expenses. We have cash receipts at this time of $91,431.01, together with bills receivable of $59,292.70, a total of $150,693.71, made up in part by the advance sale of tickets and in part by cash donations definitely made toward the expenses of 'Hero Land.' Fifty-nine thousand dollars has been advanced by fifty-nine of the one thousand and eight committees which are to have exhibits, and profits from the general receipts will be divided among these fifty-nine committees.

"The expenses, roughly, and they can only be estimated roughly in such a huge undertaking, are: Rent, $1,500 per day; decorations and construction, $35,000; advertising and publicity, $35,000; salaries, including several months of preparation, $10,000; entertainment, music, &c., $10,000, a total of $149,000. Nothing is to be deducted from the receipts of 'Hero Land,' no commissions are to be paid, and no member of the Management Committee, directly or indirectly, is to receive any remuneration whatsoever. From the beginning this course was determined upon, and all expenses incidental to the getting of advertisements for the official program have been met privately, and one hundred cents of every dollar paid for such advertising will go to 'Hero Land' direct. Every committee taking part in 'Hero Land' will receive one hundred cents on every dollar taken in by it."

Evidence of the collection of huge fees from the advertising privileges of the Army and Navy Bazaar, District Attorney Swann said, had been disclosed in an investigation he started yesterday to learn why the net proceeds of the bazaar that were intended to provide comfort kits for the soldiers had amounted to only $754.66, out of the total receipts of $91,431.01. Mr. Swann said that [illegible] A page advertisement in the souvenir program was priced at $200, he continued. Several persons who had donated $1,000 each, insisting they did not want to advertise, but desired that the money go to the exclusive benefit of the bazaar, were listed as advertisers, and Sweeney collected $500 as his share from each donation of this form, the District Attorney asserted.

"George F. Sweeney, who operated under the name of the National Special Aid Society, 303 Fifth Avenue," said Mr. Swann, "is now engaged in a similar scheme to obtain advertisements on a 50 per cent. basis rakeoff to himself for the program for the Christmas Festival of the National League for Woman's Service, a patriotic preparedness organization, of which Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Maud Wetmore, and Miss Grace Parker are active members."

Sweeney, who was questioned by the District Attorney yesterday, said he had not yet solicited any advertisements for this organization. Edward S. Moore, Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company, who acted as Treasurer of the bazaar, told Mr. Swann that he found Sweeney had opened a branch office at 189 Broadway to carry on the advertising work of the bazaar, and had without authorization placed the name of "Edward S. Moore, Treasurer," on the door of that office.

"From this office Sweeney sent out hundreds of telegrams in the name of Mr. Moore," said the District Attorney.

Sweeney denied that he had signed these appeals for contributions or advertisements, but he admitted that he had directed the sending of them.

It was Mr. Moore who employed the Federal Auditing Company to watch the financial affairs of the bazaar. He took this action after several persons had notified him that they had made donations or contributions which had not been acknowledged by the Treasurer, because Mr. Moore had not received the money.

Among others who were questioned yesterday by the District Attorney were Waldemar de Bille, the paid director; John J. Riordan, publicity manager, and Carlos H. De Monteman, Secretary of the bazaar. Mr. Swann said it was not his present intention to put the evidence thus far obtained in the financial affairs of the bazaar before the Grand Jury, but would continue the investigation.

"In the interest of all other patriotic funds and bazaars and honest charities," Mr. Swann added, "I would suggest that hereafter when taking subscriptions, donations, or money for any purpose that it be distinctly explained and guaranteed to the donors, in printed form or otherwise, that no part of their money is to be diverted for the profit of private persons who may have the handling of such funds."

NO MEAT FOR SENATOR REED

Missouri Landlady Shows Him That She Backs the Government.

From The Clinton (Mo.) Republican.

James Reed, who SAYS he represents the State of Missouri in the United States Senate and who spoke here Sunday night, called for meat yesterday morning at the Cozart Hotel. There are many people who believe that some one has been feeding the Senator meat oftener than is good for him now, and he didn't get it Tuesday morning, the reason being that Tuesday was the day set aside by the State Food Commissioner as meatless day, and the Cozart is observing the request.

Reed asked Mrs. Winfree if she was really going to cut out meat every Tuesday, and when she told him she was he ridiculed the idea, and said that it was a plan which would never work. "Just watch it for thirty days," said the Senator, "and you'll find that on Wednesday the people will eat more meat to make up for not having had any on the day before."

"When you get back to Washington," replied Mrs. Winfree, "look up Mr. Hoover and tell him the Cozart Hotel is supporting him and the Government in every possible way and will continue to do so."

The Senator didn't reply; he didn't even smile—but he ate fish.

Y. M. C. A. DRIVE ENDS; QUOTA IS EXCEEDED

Exact Figures for Country Not Yet Known, but $35,000,000 Is Passed.

MANY TO CONTINUE WORK

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Give $250,000 and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., $100,000.

With a heavy stream of contributions pouring in from all parts of the country, the Y. M. C. A. war fund yesterday leaped over its goal of $35,000,000. The exact figures of the grand total will not be known until late this evening, when the returns from all the States will have been compiled. The drive itself ended last night at midnight, although workers in the various sections of the country announced their intention by wire to the national headquarters of the campaign, at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, that they would continue to solicit contributions wherever the returns happened to fall short of the designated quotas. Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Work Council, made the following statement last night:

"We went over the top tonight. The American people have made it clear that they want performed this large and patriotic service. But it is necessary that we sweep way beyond all goals. Since the thirty-five-million-dollar budget was adopted in the Bankers' Club a few weeks ago new and highly significant events have taken place which make it absolutely essential that we have a far larger sum of money available for serving the enlisted men of the United States and of our allies than originally contemplated.

"I refer, first, to the critical situation on the eastern and southern fronts necessitating prompt expansion of our activities in those regions; secondly, the appeals which have come within a few days from the French Prime Minister asking that we help conduct 1,300 soldiers' homes scattered throughout the entire French Army zone with its millions of men, which item alone requires an increase in our budget of over $3,000,000; thirdly, a confidential request from another allied army for large help; fourthly, the recent great increase in the number of war prisoners, (there having been added within three week, fully 300,000,) and these must be served by us if they are to be served at all; fifthly, developing plans of our Government make it patent that we will have much more to do for American troops than any of us had in mind when our budget was adopted. Therefore if we are to render the service which the nation has a right to expect from us, we actually need a very substantial oversubscription."

Mr. Taft Sends Congratulations.

From ex-President William H. Taft, Dr. Mott received the following telegram last night:

"I congratulate you and the War Council of the Y. M. C. A. and the country on the success of the $35,000,000 drive. It shows that every one has found that the people appreciate the indispensable character of the service which the great organization of which you are at the head must render to our boys in training camps and at the front and to the armies of our allies."

The final sum of $35,000,000 included an additional gift of $2,500,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, which made a total of $3,500,000 received from that source since the beginning of the drive. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie made a contribution yesterday of $250,000. Other donations announced yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	$100,000
Mrs. Benjamin Brewster	20,000
Mr. H. Mayo Bunker	20,000
[illegible]	20,000
[illegible]	20,000
[illegible]

SUFFRAGISTS DENY PRO-GERMAN HELP

Say That Mrs. Wadsworth's Charge That Pacifists' Influence Carried Day Is Untrue.

POINT TO CAMPAIGN HERE

Emphasize That All Candidates for the Mayoralty Were for "the Cause."

Suffragists in New York expressed anger yesterday over charges by Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, wife of Senator Wadsworth, that pro-German and pacifist influences were back of the suffrage movement at this time. An analysis of the State suffrage vote made public in Washington by Mrs. Wadsworth after a conference with leading opponents of enfranchising women, in which the Senator's wife set forth that the growth of Socialist support in New York City almost exactly accounted for the huge increase in the suffrage ballots, particularly aroused the anger of the suffragists.

A point generally made by the suffragists was that woman suffrage having now become a fact, to herald it as an achievement of pro-Germanism, and thus by implication to accuse the great mass of women voters of being disloyal, was to furnish the German propagandists with a powerful weapon for use in their intrigues in Russia, Italy and elsewhere. Both Mrs. Wadsworth and the newspapers which carried her story were charged with thus "insulting the women" and "furnishing the very propaganda ammunition which the suffragists themselves are accused of having profited by."

Mrs. Raymond Brown, one of the most active suffrage workers in the city examined Mrs. Wadsworth's statement with rapidly kindling indignation.

Cities Carried the Day.

"Does she think President Wilson is pro-German?" Mrs. Brown demanded. "Does she think Theodore Roosevelt and Secretary McAdoo are pro-German? Does she not realize that President Wilson asked the men of New York to vote for suffrage as part of the battle for democracy and that it was in that spirit they responded? Suffrage was defeated in those up-State rural communities, such as Livingston, Yates, and Lewis Counties, where the farmers live isolated lives and have no chance to come together and get in touch with modern waves of thought. It was carried in the cities, where the men read the newspapers, where the views of President Wilson and other such leaders of thought reached the rank and file of men voters.

"All that Mrs. Wadsworth knows," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, one of the vice Chairmen of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, "is what was the largest vote cast in the various districts. She can only make her own calculations as to what proportion of that vote was in favor of suffrage, and how much suffrage support in the same district came from ballots for the other candidates. It is an insult to loyal women who have done a massive war work even to intimate that the suffragists constitute a pro-German body or that the suffrage adherents do. I should consider it a perilous matter if I had to think that a large proportion of the vote cast for woman suffrage meant that the pro-Germans have expressed their will at the polls. The anti-suffragists by this willful attack on the good standing and loyalty of the great mass of our citizens in order to give an irresponsible and ill-directed stab at the suffrage cause."

"How does Mrs. Wadsworth think this headline," said Mrs. Laidlaw, pointing to the account of Mrs. Wadsworth's statement in THE TIMES, "will sound repeated in the Russian press by German propagandists? Does she think the reckless imputation of divided loyalty in New York State is helpful to this country in time of war? Is her patriotism so poor she is willing to befoul her own nest in this reckless and irresponsible manner?"

Mrs. Laidlaw pointed out that States in which women long have voted had furnished their quotas to the national army long before others in which man suffrage prevailed, and cited the patriotic record of Australia, a country which has figured splendidly in the war, though its women have voted for a long time.

View of a German Worker.

Miss Rita Kissin, who was the suffrage worker for the New York Woman Suffrage Party among the Germans of the city, said:

"It was the high cost of living which brought out the German vote—that, with a belief in good laws for child labor, and also I think a belief that the women would help to vote against total prohibition. The Germans do not wish whisky, but they do not wish laws prohibiting light wines and beer. Mrs. Wadsworth was quite mistaken in charging the Germans with disloyalty in voting for suffrage. The German housewife is thrifty and economical, and when I suggested the possibility of a woman at the head of public markets and of the women being able to use their influence with the legislature against the hoarding of food and food speculation, then the women were with me as one woman

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE AIM OF CONVENTION

"Votes for All in Two Years" Will Be Slogan of Great State Gathering.

National woman suffrage within two years will be the program put through at the forty-ninth annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, which starts today at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, unless some radical upset to the party leaders' plans arises on the floor of the convention.

That the convention will differ radically from past convocations of its kind follows from the fact that the hitherto surpassing question "how to win" has been eliminated, and the prime business before a body claiming to represent more than a million and a quarter of women, is how to use the political power suddenly conferred upon them.

The suffragists have declined the invitation of the antis to abandon the whole question during the war and either to amalgamate with the men's parties in support of the Administration and the prosecution of the war, or maintain for a similar purpose a united body of women. Every indication last night was that they would be firm in that refusal and would stick to the position that national suffrage itself is an important war question, and that its coming would mean that the whole nation, both men and women, would get behind the war with their maximum power.

Second in interest to the program of the party is the selection of a new leader for the coming year. Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, whose term as Chairman expires, was reported last night to be firm in her intention to refuse to stand for re-election. Gossip still concerned itself with the possibility of an up-State woman being chosen to succeed Mrs. Whitehouse.

Mrs. Whitehouse's annual report and a great rally and victory celebration in the Metropolitan Opera House tonight, at which Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Whitman will speak, are the principal events of the first day of the convention. The full program follows:

TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

9 A. M.—State Executive Board.
10 A. M.—State Committee.
2 P. M.—Convention called to order, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman.
Invocation—Dr. Percy Stickney Grant.
Preliminary report Credentials Committee.
Report of Chairman of Organization, Mrs. Raymond Brown.
Report of Congressional Chairman, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw.
Report of Treasurer, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid.
Report of State Committee, presented by the Secretary, Miss Alice Morgan Wright.
Address of State Chairman, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.
8 P. M.—Celebration mass meeting, Metropolitan Opera House. Chairman, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Governor Charles S. Whitman, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Mrs. John Blair.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21.

10 A. M.—Reading of minutes.
Reports of Campaign District Chairmen and Borough Chairmen.
Notice of proposed amendments to Constitution.
Final reports of Credentials Committee.
12 Noon—Primary for election of officers.
2 P. M.—Reports of Chairmen of sections.
Address, New President National American Woman Suffrage Association and President International Woman Suffrage Association Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.
5 P. M.—Financial conference.
8 P. M.—Woman Citizen Dinner at Hotel Biltmore in honor of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22.

10 A. M.—Reading of minutes.
Reports of standing committees.
Action on recommendations of State Committee.
Action on proposed amendments to the Constitution.
Unfinished business.
12 noon—Election of officers.
New business.

FRIDAY, NOV 23.

At State headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, 10 A. M., meeting of State committees.

The dinner at the Hotel Biltmore is to be a strictly "Hooverized" affair, with the simplest of menus. Men supporters of the suffrage cause are to be admitted to the balconies in time to hear the speeches.

The Victory Meeting of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House tonight. It is to be one of the principal events of the suffrage convention. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who urged New York voters to grant women the ballot at the last election, will be the principal speaker.

URGES SUFFRAGE STUDY.

Lillian D. Wald Opposes Party Enrollment of Women.

Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, who was one of the leaders in the fight for woman suffrage, is among those who believe that the newly enfranchised women should not enroll now as party members, but should rather devote themselves to gaining political knowledge and experience through study and observation, and work for purity and progress in government while remaining independent of any political organization.

"The responsibility of the women of the city is to make themselves fit for citizenship," said Miss Wald yesterday. "The position of women in New York today in a way is parallel to that of the recently enfranchised people of Russia, who have to learn how to use the powers which they have acquired. In 1880 Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, founder of the Speedwell Home; Dr. C. G. Kerley, and Mr. Brosnan, John Daniels, director of the Children's Home Bureau of the Department of Public Charities, has written to Mrs. Wise approving of the methods of her committee in caring for each individual child in the home at New Rochelle, the system of which is also approved by Dr. A. Jacobi. women were not asking primarily for privileges, but for duties, and now they should assume those duties. In my opinion, they can do this best by remaining free for a time at least from political parties.

"It is the first business of women to learn the mechanics of politics, and to think solemnly and seriously of their civic responsibility. Women should begin their education in classes, meetings, and gatherings of all kinds and by reading. I hope they will not be satisfied politically with the cheap expedient or lure to voters because of offices given to women or patronage of any kind. We women do not want to hold offices because of our sex, or because of the power we can wield. We want men and women to be selected because of fitness, and we want every party to realize that wordy platforms are not enough. We want definite programs faithfully carried out."

WOMEN FIND A HURDLE.

Get No Naturalization Papers If Husband is an Alien.

The number of women applying to the county Naturalization Bureau for citizenship papers has been increasing daily since the women of this State won the right to vote. The law says that a woman is the same nationality as her husband, and unless the husband is a citizen the wife cannot be one, and so she cannot vote. Some of those who called said that their husbands were born in other countries and never had been naturalized. They had tried to induce them to become citizens, but without avail.

When papers were refused to these women they were much distressed. One woman said that she had worked for suffrage for ten years, and now that the cause had won she could not vote because her husband was an alien. County Clerk Schneider suggested that the women should apply to Congress for an amendment to the law permitting women to take out their papers whether their husbands were citizens or not. He thought a woman, in view of the growth of woman suffrage in the country, should stand on an independent footing.

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Display Extraordinary
Come—Look!
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DIAMONDS
The finer grades only
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
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HENRY FLAGLER LEFT $75,000,000 ESTATE

Transfer Tax Report Shows He Spent $50,000,000 on Florida Enterprises.

HAD NO AUTO OR JEWELRY

Appraiser Reveals the Loss of a List of Personal Effects in Summer Home, Valued at $2,304.

Henry M. Flagler spent $50,000,000 on his Florida enterprises alone, and left an estate valued at at least $75,000,000 when he died on May 20, 1913. This, with many interesting facts regarding Mr. Flagler's early life and business career, were made known yesterday when Albert J. Berwin, transfer tax appraiser, filed his report on the value of Mr. Flagler's property subject to a tax in New York. The report reveals the fact that a list of the personal effects in Mr. Flagler's summer home at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, appraised at $2,304, has been lost and it was accordingly impossible for Appraiser Berwin to determine whether this sum was the true valuation of property taxable here. He was compelled either to accept these figures or to refuse to sign the report.

Mr. Flagler's New York property, which includes only real estate and tangible property, was valued at $385,288. Of this amount $290,200 is the appraisal of his thirty-two acres of land at Orienta Point, where he usually spent his Summers. His stable at 21 West Fifty-fifth Street was worth $90,000, but the contents all belonged to his former coachman. He had no automobiles or jewelry, but owned three horses and several carriages worth $500. When he wanted to use a motor boat at Orienta Point he rented it. All his New York estate went to his widow, the late Mrs. Lily Flagler Bingham, as residuary legatee.

The question which caused Appraiser Berwin and Charles M. Travis, attorney for the State Controller, more or less concern was the failure of the Flagler estate representative to produce a list of furniture and other effects in the Orienta Point house appraised at $2,304 by Theodore Baelinhaussen. William H. Beardsley, President of the Florida East Coast Railway and one of the executors, said that the only reference to the value of the proper.y appraised at $2,304 is in the list of assets filed in Florida, showing property at Orienta Point worth this sum. He said that this amount did not include paintings, silverware, glassware, bric-a-brac, books, ornaments, &c., which were not appraised.

Some Articles Excluded.

A letter from the late J. R. Parrott, one of the executors of the estate, to Baellenhaussen asking him to appraise the property, excluded the articles mentioned, but the reason was not shown. It was suggested that this property all belonged to Mrs. Flagler Bingham, and for that reason was excluded, but because of the death of Mrs. Bingham and also of Mr. Parrott the appraiser was not able to get information on this point. The new list could not be made because the house has been emptied of its contents, some of which were given to Mrs. Flagler and other articles distributed among legatees.

The appraiser was examined at length by Mr. Travis in an effort to get some light on the question, and said that he had a list of the property but destroyed it some time ago.

He was surprised that Mr. Flagler should have so unimportant a house for a man of his money, the appraiser testified. "The furniture was mottled, and was superannuated and out of style. Nearly all of it was overstuffed furniture, and much of it was bought in 1880. Mr. Flagler had no antiques."

For the purpose of proving that Mr. Flagler was not a resident of New York, an affidavit was made by Mr. Beardsley containing facts concerning his life and business career, written from information given by Mr. Flagler to his pastor, the late Dr. George Mercer Glazebrook, of St. Augustine, for the purpose of an intimate personal history. The affidavit stated that Mr. Flagler's father was a Presbyterian minister at Hammondsport, N. Y., earning $300 a year at the time Mr. Flagler was born, and that the son was compelled to leave home at the age of 14, in 1844, to earn his living.

Clerk in Grocery Store.

Mr. Flagler obtained employment as a clerk in a grocery store at Republic, Ohio, and by saving his money was able to go into the grain business at Bellevue, Ohio, where he married.

John D. Rockefeller was then a commission merchant at Cleveland, and sold grain shipped to him by Mr. Flagler. The latter then went to Saginaw, Mich., to go into the salt business, but in three years left there penniless and in debt. He went to Cleveland to recoup his fortunes. Another Michigan grain operator and produce business became interested in an oil refinery conducted by John D. and William Rockefeller and Samuel Andrews. This venture resulted in the formation of the Standard Oil Company in 1870. Mr. Flagler came to New York in 1882 and bought the house at 685 Fifth Avenue, which he sold in 1900, and in 1882 got his Orienta Point property.

The affidavit states that Mr. Flagler made his first trip to Florida in 1878, and spent most of his time there afterward. He built his residence, Kirkside, at St. Augustine in 1890, and lived there until 1901, when, after his remarriage, he built his mansion, Whitehall, at Palm Beach. He changed his residence back to St. Augustine in 1906, and it remained there.

His first enterprise in Florida was the Ponce de Leon Hotel, which he determined to build when he was compelled to stay at a small hotel on his first trip. He planned to spend $500,000, but the Ponce de Leon cost him $1,500,000. Other enterprises followed until he had invested $50,000,000. In spite of his vast properties his tax bill at St. Augustine for the last year of his life was only $3,000, based on an assessment of $75,000.

APPEAL FREES MRS. WILEY.

Mrs. Short, Also a Picket, Pays Fine and Is Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the pure food expert, sentenced to the district jail last Friday for picketing the White House, was released on bond today pending appeal of her case.

Mrs. J. H. Short of Minneapolis, sent to the district workhouse at Occoquan, Va., last Wednesday for picketing, paid her fine today and was released.

A Son in Frank L. Dowling's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Dowling are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Sunday at their home, 410 West Twenty-fourth Street. Mr. Dowling is President of the Board of Aldermen and President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan.

Confer on Case of French Mothers.

A large assembly attended the conference held last night at the home of Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall, 520 Park Avenue, under the auspices of the Committee for the Care of French Mothers and Children.

Bishop Courtney presided, and the Rev. Dr. Henri Asch, a delegate of the Franco-Belgian Committee, gave an illustrated talk on conditions in the devastated regions of France and Belgium. There were also motion pictures showing the ravages of war.

Mrs. Roosevelt Knits at the Opera.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was a guest at the opera last night of Mr. and Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, in Box 25, in the parterre row. During the intermissions Mrs. Roosevelt knitted.

Preceding the opera Mr. and Mrs. Hooker entertained at dinner at their home, 907 Fifth Avenue, the guests including Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

WOMEN DEMOCRATS' BALL.

Newly Elected City Officials to be Entertained at Terrace Garden.

Terrace Garden was engaged yesterday by the Woman's Democratic Club of New York City for the big ball which the women are to hold on January 8. Invitations are to be sent out to every member of the new City Government. The ball is to introduce the new Democratic women voters to the men of their party and the returns will go toward the erection of a big central headquarters for the Democratic women.

Mrs. John S. Crosby is the founder and Honorary President of the club, and Mrs. Charles D. Hirst, President. The headquarters of the committee is at 104 West Forty-seventh Street.

Miss Faith Terry Wed in London.

The cable has brought the announcement of the wedding on last Saturday in London of Miss Faith Wadsworth Terry, a daughter of the late Dr. J. Wadsworth Terry, a well-known physician of Englewood, N. J., and Mrs. Josephine C. Wilder Terry, to William Patterson, son of the late Rev. James Patterson and Susan Patterson of Ancrum, Roxburghshire, Scotland. The wedding took place in the Church of Scotland. Mrs. Patterson and her sister went to England in June, 1914, to spend a year or so, and war breaking out shortly afterward they remained, and both finally engaged in Red Cross work.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements of Lost and Found articles may be found on Page M.—Adv.

MAJOR R. WEIL DIES AT CAMP WHEELER

New York Pathologist and Cancer Expert a Victim of Pneumonia at 41.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 19.—Major Richard Weil, chief of the medical staff of the base hospital at Camp Wheeler, near here, died today from pneumonia. Before the war he was Professor of Experimental Medicine in Cornell Medical College and a practicing physician in New York City. Mrs. Weil, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, victims of the Titanic disaster, came here when her husband was stricken eight days ago. The body was sent to New York tonight on a special car, accompanied by Mrs. Weil, her brother, Jesse Isidor Straus, and Dr. Walter Niles of New York.

Major Weil came here as chief of the medical service at the opening of Camp Wheeler, from Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was a member of the Medical Officers' Training Corps. He was 41 years old.

Dr. Richard Weil was a prominent physician in this city before he joined the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he was commissioned a Captain at the outbreak of war. He was born here, and received his education at Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1899, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he completed his course in 1900. His internship was made at the German Hospital here, after which he studied for two years in the Universities of Vienna and Leipsic.

Returning to this country late in 1903 he was appointed an instructor in experimental medicine at Cornell Medical College, becoming a full Professor several years later. He was the editor of The Cancer Research Journal, pathologist at the German Hospital, associate visiting physician at Mount Sinai Hospital, Assistant Director of Cancer Research at the General Memorial Hospital, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Loomis Laboratory.

Dr. Weil was a member of the County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, the New York Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New York Pathological Society, the Association of American Physicians, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and the American Association for Cancer Research. His home in this city was at 1 East Park Avenue.

Besides his wife, Dr. Weil is survived by two sons and a daughter.

ALFRED J. BLOOR DEAD.

Aged Architect Was a Founder of Metropolitan Art Museum.

STONINGTON, Conn., Nov. 19.—Alfred Janson Bloor, one of the founders and a life member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, and an architect who designed many of New York's largest buildings a half century ago, died here today, aged 89 years.

Mr. Bloor was a member of the Willard Architectural Commission in 1888, of the American Numismatical Society, and of the one-time Royal Society of Portuguese Architects and Archaeologists. He was the author of "Woman's Work in the Civil War" and the translator of poems of many languages.

His home in New York was at 38 East Fifty-seventh Street for Winter seasons and at Cove Lawn, Stonington, in the Summer.

To Discuss Child Adoption.

The first annual meeting of the Child Adoption Committee of the Free Synagogue Social Service will be held this evening at the Synagogue House, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street. Mrs. Stephen S. Wise is Chairman of the committee. Problems of child adoption and the treatment of children in homes provided for them by philanthropic associations will be discussed. Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, founder of the Speedwell Home; Dr. C. G. Kerley, and Mr. Brosnan, John Daniels, director of the Children's Home Bureau of the Department of Public Charities, has written to Mrs. Wise approving of the methods of her committee in caring for each individual child in the home at New Rochelle, the system of which is also approved by Dr. A. Jacobi.

Miss Mary P. Dascomb, Missionary.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 19.—Word came here today of the death on Oct. 10, at Curityba, Brazil, of Miss Mary Parker Dascomb, an eminent Presbyterian missionary and teacher in Brazil for fifty years. She was a daughter of the late Professor James and Mrs. Mary Anne Dascomb of Oberlin College, the latter for eighteen years Principal of the Women's Department, and was herself a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1860.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY C. DINGWELL, formerly a member of the firm of Dingwell Brothers, manufacturers of mineral waters, in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 970 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. He was born in Millburn, Prince Edward Island.

MRS. AMANDA FARRELL, wife of Lieutenant Arthur A. Farrell of battery B, 105th United States Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., died at her home, 23 Elton Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

DAVID E. FLEMING, 84 years old, formerly Superintendent of the Mount Vernon Company at Union Course, L. I., died in the Cumberland Street Hospital on Sunday from injuries received when he was run over by an automobile three weeks ago. He was a member of Trevian Lodge, 615, F. and A. M., and lived at 241 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY J. HAGEDORN, formerly for many years engineer for the Bruff Chemical Company at Union Course, L. I., died on Saturday at his home 130 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was 78 years old.

FREDERICK C. THOMPSON, employed in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors and formerly in the District Attorney's office in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 137 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 45 years.

WILLIAM J. DEMPSEY, formerly for a quarter of a century chief engineer of the Kings County public buildings and prior to that chief engineer of the Kings County Penitentiary, died at his home, 275 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in Brooklyn sixty-seven years ago.

MRS. AMY KNIGHT PARDESSUS, one of the founders of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Brooklyn and wife of Semon Pardessus, died at the home of her son, Ernest K. Dimock, 2,328 Morris Avenue, Fordham. She was 70 years old. Only four years ago and was the daughter of the late Nehemiah Knight, who was President of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution. Mrs. Pardessus was twice married, her first husband having been Joseph C. Dimock.

JOHN PICKERING, 32 years old, in the insurance business and a former resident of Brooklyn, where he was active in Democratic politics, died in St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, on Saturday.

WILLIAM HOLBURTON GEDNEY, real estate dealer of Tuckahoe, N. Y., died at his home there on Sunday, in his sixty-seventh year.

WILLIAM DAVIS, a retired cigar manufacturer of this city, died on Sunday at his home, 720 West 181st Street.

OSWALD M. ROPER, a retired restaurant proprietor, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, in his sixty-fourth year.

LEWIS DELMAR BEMAN, department manager at the New York office of the Pyrene Company, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 540 West 139th Street. He was 55 years old.

MRS. ELLEN CROWLEY, who would have reached her 101st birthday on Christmas Day, died in West Hartford, Conn., on Sunday.

CHARLES C. KNOX, 71 years old, of 2,417 Bainbridge Avenue, Bronx, associated with the shoe firm of S. Waterbury of Brooklyn, died suddenly from heart disease in a barber's chair in the Hotel Manhattan yesterday.

JAMES WHITE, aged 78, a brother of Chief Justice White, died at a hospital in Washington on Saturday.

CHARLES A. HOLZHAUER, former President of the American Pharmacists' Association and President of the New Jersey Pharmacists' Association for many years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, Newark, N. J., in his seventieth year.

GEORGE HOLLISTER, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and formerly in the grain and feed business at 90 Broad Street, died early yesterday at his home in Corning, N. Y., in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. Hollister was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1822.

Mrs. MARGARET MATTHEWS, wife of former Mayor William A. Matthews of Rockaway, N. J., died on Sunday at her home there. She was 71 years old.

WILLIAM SHIPMAN, a retired business man of Washington, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Washington Avenue, that place.

Mrs. ELIZABETH O'NEILL SPENCE, widow of David Spence and mother of the late Dr. Arnot Spence, and Peter C. Spence, died last night at her home, 70 West Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. AMBROSE P. SPENCER, who had been prominent in society in this city for the last sixty years, died on last Saturday in her apartment at the Brevoort Hotel, which she made her home. Mrs. Spencer, who was in her eighty-fourth year, was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Tailer. She was born at 48 North Washington Square, and is survived by her son, J. Clinton Spencer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KATZMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katzman, (nee Lily Garlick,) a daughter, Nov. 18, at Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

DOLINSKY — LIVINGSTON. — Miss Frances Livingston to Bernard Dolinsky.

Married.

PATTERSON—TERRY.—On Nov. 17, 1917, at the Church of Scotland, Pont St., London, England, William, son of the late Rev. James Patterson and Susan Patterson of Ancrum, Roxburghshire, Scotland, to Faith Wadsworth, daughter of the late J. Wadsworth Terry, M. D., and Josephine C. Wilder Terry of Englewood, N. J.

PEARLSTEIN — BERMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Berman announce the marriage of their daughter, May, to Mr. Charles S. Pearlstein of New York City at the Lexington on Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917, Rabbi M. S. Finesilver and Dr. Moses Hyamson officiating.

URQUIDI—BINGHAM.—On Nov. 10, at Philadelphia, Beatrice Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Bingham of Nicaragua, to Juan F. Urquidi of Mexico City.

WILLIS—BARD.—On Nov. 17, at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Walker Gwynne, D. D., Miss Dorothy Hard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bard, of Summit, N. J., to Lieutenant Edward Willis of Summit, N. J.

Died.

BEMAN.—Suddenly, Nov. 18, Lewis Delmar, age 55 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 540 West 139th St., Wednesday, 2 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

BIRD.—On Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, Walter Eugene Bird, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 154 West 121st St., Wednesday evening, at 8:30.

BLOOR.—At Stonington, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 19, Alfred J. Bloor, in the 89th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BUDD.—On Nov. 19, John Frederick, in his 93d year, at his residence, 54 West 104th St. Services THIS FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.) Time later.

CRAWFORD.—Nov. 17, at the residence of her son, in Arlington, N. J., Sarah M., widow of the late Robert Crawford, in her 86th year. Funeral in Catskill, N. Y. Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

CUMMINGS.—On Nov. 18, Annie Maude, in her 48th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th St., Campbell Building, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CUMMINGS.—Nov. 17, 1917, Catherine C. Regan, beloved wife of James F. Cummings. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 29 Strahuan Av., thence to St. Charles Borromeo Church, 141st St., near 7th Av., mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DONNELLAN.—Charles, aged 75, at Rockville Point, Nov. 18. Funeral Wednesday, 2 o'clock, at First German M. E. Church, 48 St., Mark's Place.

DONNELLY.—On Nov. 17, Patrick, beloved husband of the late Alice Donnelly, (nee McElroy,) and father of Francis, Sarah and Alice Donnelly. Funeral from his late residence, 497 East 162d, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 9:30 A. M. Mass of requiem at Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at ten (10) A. M. Interment Calvary. Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

FERRIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917, Jennie M. Ferris, nee Wehrum, aged 38 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,190 Park Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FITCH.—Entered into life eternal, at New Haven, Conn., Saturday, Nov. 17, 1917, John Brewster Fitch, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, New Haven, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FLOOD.—John Francis, at West Palm Beach, Fla., on Nov. 16, 1917, in his 58th year. Funeral from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Hartford, 445 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at St. Dennis Church, Van Cortlandt Park Av., corner Lawrence St., Yonkers. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers.

FREIFELD.—On Nov. 16, 1917, after a short illness, George Freifeld, beloved husband of Elise Freifeld. Funeral service in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av., New York City, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

FREIFELD.—George. Piatt Lodge, No. 194, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, and Honorary Member of Piatt Lodge, to be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 46-50 West 24th St., Manhattan, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1917, at 8 o'clock.

Fraternally yours,
PHILIP WILSON, Master.
CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

FREIFELD.—Masonic Club of the City of New York, 6th Av. and 23d St., New York City, on Nov. 16, 1917. With deep sorrow announcement is made to the members of the club of the death, on Nov. 17, 1917, of their late member, Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York. You are requested to attend the funeral services in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, President.
WILFRED M. THOMPSON, Secretary.

FREIFELD.—George. Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 934, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, and Honorary Member of Joseph Warren Lodge, to be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 46-50 West 24th St., Manhattan, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1917, at 8 o'clock. Fraternally yours,

MAX RARISH, Master.
SIMON B. ROSENBERG, Secretary.

FREIFELD.—George. Chancellor Kent Lodge, No. 870, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, and Honorary Member of Chancellor Kent Lodge, to be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 46-50 West 24th St., Manhattan, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1917, at 8 o'clock. Fraternally yours,

S. GOLDBERG, Master.
I. M. BROWN, Secretary.

FREIFELD.—George. Paul Revere Lodge, 929, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, and Honorary Member of Paul Revere Lodge, to be held in Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 46 to 50 West 24th St., Manhattan, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1917, at 8 o'clock.

Fraternally yours,
J. MOE COHEN, Master.
JOSEPH FEINBERG, Secretary.

FREIFELD.—Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., State of New York: The officers, permanent members, and representatives of other Grand Lodges are requested to attend the obsequies of Most Worshipful George Freifeld, Past Grand Master, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock, in Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., New York.

THOMAS PENNEY, Grand Master.
ROBERT JUDSON KENWORTHY, Grand Secretary.

GERRISH.—On Sunday, Nov. 18, in the 72d year of his age. William L., son of the late William L. and Virginia Russell Thornton Gerrish. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and 35th St., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HILLMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 18, Maurice Hillman, beloved husband of Tillie, (nee Walzel,) father of Harry and Sidney, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 628 West 151st St., Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

HOLLISTER.—George, suddenly, of apoplexy, in his 86th year. Funeral, Corning, New York, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 3 P. M.

HOLZHAUER.—Suddenly, at his home, 732 High St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, Charles, husband of Louisa S. Holzhauer, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at the High St. Presbyterian Church, corner High and Court Sts., Newark, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

HOWE.—John P., ex-Chief of Battalion, F. D. N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 17, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 60 East 93d St., Manhattan, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Francis de Sales's Church, 96th St. and Park Av. Interment Calvary.

JARECKI.—Hannah, daughter of the late Julius and Henrietta Jarecki, on Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. S. Pine, 131 Tuers Av., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 8 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Monday, Nov. 19, Emma E. Holbrook, wife of Edward M. Johnston. Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 89 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Rockland Me. and Newburgh, N. Y., papers please copy.

JUNGBLUT.—Suddenly, on Nov. 17, 1917, Ella May Jungblut, (nee Williams.) Funeral services at 224 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, Wednesday noon.

KELLER.—On Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917, Theodore, beloved husband of Minnie Yost Keeler. Funeral services from his late residence, 256 West 145th St., Tuesday, 20th inst., 8 P. M.

KNOCHE.—On Nov. 15, Godfrey Knoche, after a lingering illness, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services Wednesday, Nov. 21, 11 A. M., at his residence, Palisade Road, Fort Lee, N. J.

KNOX.—On Nov. 19, 1917, James C. Knox, in the 76th year of his age. Services Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 8:30 P. M., at his late residence, 2,317 Bainbridge Av. Interment private.

Died.

LANGFELDER.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge 765, F. and M.: are hereby requested to attend funeral of our late brother, Julius Langfelder, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at 61 East 86th St., by order Charles S. Brand, acting Master. HENRY LIPPMANN, Secy.

LEWIS.—Charles Silver, Jr., infant son of Charles F. and Ethel Evans Lewis, on Monday, Nov. 19, at 353 Monroe Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

McATAMNEY.—On Sunday, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McAtamney. Funeral private.

McGOVERN.—At her home, 7 Guion Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1917, Belle, daughter of Thomas and the late Ellen McGovern. Funeral at St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

MEYER.—On Monday, Nov. 19, Charles F., of 1,548 Union St., Brooklyn, son of Ferdinand Meyer. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 10:30 A. M.

MURNDEL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 17, at her residence, 210 West 107th St., New York City, Mrs. Rosa S. Muendel, widow of George Muendel and beloved mother of George F., Christian, and Mathilda Muendel. Funeral service at residence, Tuesday,

EXCESS PROFITS

Our Statistical Department has made a compilation showing the effect of the new Excess Profits Tax on various industrial companies, which will be sent to investors on request.

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Northport, N. Y.	4.75%	1918-26	4.45%
Bronxville, N. Y.	4.75%	1921-47	4.50%
Lockport, N. Y.	5.00%	1919-28	4.50%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rails Rise Sharply Near End of Dull Session — Steel Moves Up.

While dullness was the chief feature of yesterday's session of the stock market trading at times took on a quality to attract much attention. On the whole, the result of dealings was distinctly favorable, seeming to reflect a more cheerful sentiment among holders of railway shares in respect to the pending freight rate decision, and certainly reflecting a marked scarcity of stocks in the late afternoon. Between 2:30 and 3 o'clock, the leading rails advanced from 1 to more than 3 points under active bidding, while Steel lead the industrial group with a run forward of 3½ points, from 92 to 95½.

The demand for stocks toward the close created considerable surprise in some quarters of the Street where the marked weakness of certain high-grade railroad issues earlier in the day had been a matter of concern. Pennsylvania and Delaware & Hudson in the morning hours sold down to their lowest levels in a generation. The latter crumpled up a distance of 6½ points after short covering had lifted it 2 points from the opening price. When the general movement upward gathered force, these stocks profited to a substantial degree, especially Pennsylvania, with a net gain of a half point for the day.

It was quite possible that the stock market reaped yesterday something of a benefit from the quiet which has prevailed for several market sessions. Short selling dried up notably after the Governors of the Exchange last week made more emphatic their intention to curb operations on the destructive side of market values. Being disinclined to get on record as short sellers, it may have been the case that the period of dullness and steady prices gave the traders a fresh outlook, of a sort to stimulate them in an effort to seize a profit on the long side. There was nothing in the bulge, of course, to indicate its quality, whether transient or liable to extension in the next few days.

The new Government bonds, particularly the 4s, reflected again conversion by holders into cash without any too much regard for values. The 4s sold down as low as 97, a decline of 1.24 points from the maximum quotation of the day. Selling pressure was not pronounced in the 3½s, although they suffered a recession of more than a quarter-point. The 4s rebounded quickly from the minimum, and the upward bidding which occurred late in the day comprised blocks large enough to indicate some concerted buying, presumably from banking quarters. The movement did not attract any especial attention in the Street, as it had been considered inevitable when the great loan was distributed that there would be subscribers who would quickly sell out. The market has been suffering from a growing supply of bonds in excess of the demand.

Call money rose to 5 per cent., with most loans placed at 4 per cent. The stiffening process evidently indicated that the Money Committee, with the Liberty Loan well out of the way, was showing a disposition to let the money market look after itself to a greater extent than for several weeks. Italian exchange dropped to a new low record, with the lire at a discount of about 60 per cent. French exchange continued the strength displayed last week.

LONDON MARKET CONFIDENT

Demand for Shell Oil Shares a Feature of the Trading.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The stock market maintained a generally confident tone today without any increase in business, but prices were occasionally harder. The feature of the trading was the demand for Shell oil shares now that the authorities have requisitioned the shares of the Royal Dutch Oil Company under the mobilization scheme. Spanish and Scandinavian bonds were good on the exchange position, but the other sections were dull.

Money was in increased demand and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59f. 75c. for cash. Exchange on London, (unofficial,) 27f. 32c. Five per cent. loan, 87f. 75c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .....5 Last 5
Low .....3½ Renewals 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days.....	5	Thirty days.....	5¼
Sixty days.....	5 @5¼	Sixty days.....	5¼@5¾
Ninety days.....	5¼@5½	Ninety days.....	5½@5¾
Four months.....	5¼@5½	Four months.....	5¾
Five months.....	5¼@5½	Five months.....	5¾
Six months.....	5½@5¾	Six months.....	5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.....5
4 to 6 months.....5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	..
France—				
Demand	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.77½	+.00¼
Cables	5.73½	5.73½	5.75½	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	12.25	12.25	12.25	—.55
Cables	12.50	12.50	12.50	—.55

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.	Previous Close.
London	$4.75¼	$4.76½	$4.76½
Paris	5.75¼	5.73½	5.73½
China—			
Hongkong	71.00	71.25	71.25
Peking	106.00	106.25	106.25
Shanghai	99.00	99.25	99.25
Greece	19.40	19.45	19.45
Holland	44.25	44.75	44.75
Italy—			
Bombay	34.50	34.75	34.75
Calcutta	34.50	34.75	34.75
Italy	8.72	8.71	8.71
Japan—			
Kobe	51.50	51.75	51.75
Yokohama	51.50	51.75	51.75
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.125	50.25	50.25
Russia	12.25	12.50	12.50
Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	40.50	41.00	41.00
Copenhagen	34.00	34.50	34.50
Christiania	34.00	34.50	34.50
Spain	23.50	23.60	23.60
South America—			
Rio	28.31	28.41	28.41
Buenos Aires	45.61	45.71	45.71
Switzerland	4.42	4.39	4.39

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $638,096,276; balance, $87,391,111; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,757,020; Federal Reserve credit balance, $81,446,637.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125@.46875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¾d., unchanged; in New York, 85½c., unchanged; Mexican dollars, 66¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$7,693,854	$36,162,204
Ord. internal revenue	55,203,671	239,606,037
Income tax	4,800,886	30,542,229
Miscellaneous	5,498,167	56,107,835
Total receipts	$71,108,599	$384,418,309
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	227,842,999	1,201,328,986
Excess of total receipts over total disburs.	170,449,390	63,747,127
Expenditures	298,951,598	1,595,747,295

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay.	Record.
Erie & Pitts. R. R.	1¾	Q	Dec. 10	Nov. 30
Hackensack Water comp. and pf.	2	SA	Dec. 1	Nov. 26
Mobile & Birm. pf.	2	SA	Jan. 1	Dec. 1
Moline Plow 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 17
Ohio Oil	$1.25	Q	Dec. 20	Nov. 24
Pa.	$1.75	EX	Dec. 20	Nov. 24
Phila. Electric	1¼	Q	Dec. 31	Nov. 30
S. H. Kress pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
White Motor	$1	Q		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	406,215	2,135,360	328,009
Year to date	167,145,596	192,655,767	157,033,509

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	49½	55	300	Ajax Rubber	50	50	50	50	...
	2⅝	3	300	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
	2⅝	2¾	200	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
	17¾	17¾	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	17½	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¾
	69	70	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
	75	77	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	75	75	75	75	— ½
	91	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ½
	71½	72	600	Am. Beet Sugar	71¾	71¾	71½	71¾	+ 1⅛
	33½	34	5,500	Am. Can	33¾	34	33⅝	34	+ 1
	96	97	100	Am. Can pf	94	94	94	94	...
	63½	64	900	Am. Car & Fdry	63½	63¾	63	63½	...
	80	85	100	Am. Express	80¾	80¾	80¼	80½	— ⅝
	12¾	13¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
	53¼	56	200	Am. H. & L. pf	53	53¼	53	53¼	+ 1½
	54	54¾	500	Am. International	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛
	23	25¼	1,300	Am. Linseed	24¾	25¼	24½	25	+ ⅞
	68½	69	900	Am. Linseed pf	69	69	68⅝	68¾	+ ⅛
	52½	52¾	2,250	Am. Locomotive	52½	52¾	52	52¾	+ 1¼
	10¾	11	100	Am. Malting	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
	52	54	10	Am. Mlting 1st pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
	73	73¼	4,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72⅝	73¼	72½	73¼	+ 1½
	100	101	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ 1½
	90	103	100	Am. Snuff	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
	53	53½	1,900	Am. Steel F'dries	53½	53½	52¾	53½	+ ⅝
	93	95	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
	107	109	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	108	108	108	108	— ½
	52½	53	100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	...
	107½	106¾	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	106⅝	108¼	106¼	108¼	+ 1¾
	168	171	20	Am. Tobacco	168½	170¼	168½	170¼	+ 1¼
	41	42	100	Am. Woolen	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅝
	87	89¾	10	Am. Woolen pf	87	87	87	87	— ¾
	11⅜	12	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
	40	42	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
	56¼	56¾	6,000	Anaconda Copper	55¾	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝	+ 1½
	85½	86	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	84	85⅝	84	85⅝	+ 1⅝
	83½	85	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	84	84	84	84	— ¾
	97	98	1,900	At., Gulf & West I.	97½	97⅞	96½	97⅞	+ 1⅞
	59	61	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ 1½
	58	58¼	10,000	Baldwin Loco.	57⅝	58⅝	57	58¼	+ 1⅛
	51⅝	52	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	51	51⅝	51	51⅝	+ 1⅛
	60	61	400	Baltimore & O. pf.	60	60⅝	60	60⅝	+ ⅛
	79½	79¾	20,200	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	79½	79¾	78⅝	79¾	+ 1⅝
	97⅞	98½	1,300	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.t.c.	98	98	97⅝	98	+ ⅝
	43	44¼	1,700	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	45	45	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅝
	111	111½	2,300	Burns Brothers	111	111¼	109	111½	+ 2
	16½	16¾	100	Butte & Superior	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅜
	63	67	100	Calumet & Arizona	65	65	65	65	+ 1¼
	133	133½	9,500	Canadian Pacific	132½	134	130⅞	133½	+ 2
	62⅝	63	3,500	Central Leather Co.	61¾	62⅝	61¾	62½	+ 1½
	97	99	100	Central Leather pf.	98	98	98	98	...
	30½	32	600	Cerro de Pasco	32	32	32	32	+ ½
	62	62¼	200	Chandler Motor	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ 1½
	47¾	48¼	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	47	48	46¼	48	+ 1
	19⅞	20¼	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	19¾	20	19¾	20	...
	28	28½	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	27¾	28½	27¾	28½	+ 1⅛
	75	76	1,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	75	76	75	75	+ ½
	95	96	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	95	95	95	95	+ ¾
	18⅝	18¾	2,600	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	18	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	+ ¾
	50	50¾	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	50	50	49	50	+ ½
				Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	40	40¼	39¼	40¼	+ ¾
	13⅜	14	1,350	Chile Copper	13⅜	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
	38⅝	39½	500	Chino Copper	39	39	39	39	+ ¼
	26	39	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ 1½
	46	50	100	Cluett, Peabody	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ 1½
	29	30¼	1,300	Columbia Gas & El.	29	30¼	28¾	29	+ 1
	82	83	1,200	Consolidated Gas	82¼	82½	82	82	+ ⅛
	27⅝	27¾	11,300	Corn Products Ref.	27⅜	27¾	27⅜	27¾	+ ⅛
	90¼	91	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	90	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅛
	53⅝	54	2,500	Crucible Steel	53⅝	54	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅛
	26½	27¼	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	27	27½	27	27½	+ 1¼
	77	77⅝	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	77	77	77	77⅝	+ 1⅛
	90	93½	14,900	Del. & Hudson	93¼	93½	87	87⅝	— 1⅛
	34½	34½	1,500	Distillers' Secur.	33¾	34	33¾	34	+ 1⅛
	6½	6¾	100	Dome Mines	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
	5	8	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
	14¾	15	15,400	Erie	14	14	14	14⅞	+ ⅛
	22½	23½	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	21¾	22½	21¾	22½	+ 1
	17½	18¼	200	Erie 2d pf.	16¾	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
	32	34	300	General Chemical	30¾	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
	129	129½	500	General Electric	129	130	128¾	129	+ ½
	87	89¾	9,700	General Motors	88	89¾	88	89½	+ 1½
	73½	75½	200	General Motors pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ 1¾
	34½	35⅝	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	34	34¾	34	34⅝	+ ⅜
	95	100	100	Goodrich pf.	98	98	98	98	— ½
	95	100	50	Do., odd lot	97¼	97¼	97¼	97½	...
	63	66	100	Granby Consol	63½	63½	63½	65½	— 1¼
	92	92¾	1,500	Great Northern pf.	90¼	92	89⅞	92	+ 1½
	24½	25	600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	24⅜	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
	82	85	400	Gulf States Steel	82¼	84	82¼	84	+ 2½
	28½	30	300	Haskell & Barker	29	29¾	29	29¾	+ 1⅛
	41¾	42	2,200	Inspiration Copper	41	42	41	42	+ 1⅛
	6½	7	400	Interboro Consol	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
	44½	44¾	100	Interboro Con. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
	29	33	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	30	30	30	30	+ 3⅜
	24¾	25	1,800	Int. Mer. Marine	25	25¼	24¾	25	...
	93⅝	93¾	24,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	93⅜	94	92⅝	93⅝	+ 1
	26	26¼	1,800	Int. Nickel	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
	20¼	21	100	Int. Paper	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
	53½	54	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	53½	52¾	53½	53¼	+ ⅛
	15½	16	400	Kansas City South	16	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
	31¾	32	3,000	Kennecott Copper	31	32	30⅞	32	+ 1½
	75¾	77	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	73⅞	76	73¾	76	+ 2⅛
	8½	9⅜	200	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
	11	11½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
	54	55	900	Lehigh Valley	51⅞	54⅞	51⅞	54⅞	+ 3⅛
	99	100	300	Liggett & Myers pf	100	100	100	100	...
	113½	115	200	Loews & Mash.	113	113¾	113	113¾	+ 1½
	69½	70¾	200	Mackay Cos.	70¼	70¾	70	70¾	— 1
	22½	24	200	Maxwell Motors	24⅝	24⅞	24	24	— ⅛
	51½	52	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	50⅜	51½	50¾	51¼	+ ¼
	14½	15	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	14	14⅞	14	14⅞	+ 1⅜
	75½	76⅝	800	Mexican Petroleum	74⅜	76	74⅜	76	+ 1½
	27¼	27¾	100	Miami Copper	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
	43⅜	43½	2,200	Midvale Steel Co.	43¼	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	+ ¼
	9¾	11	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
	84	84½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	82	84	82	84	+ 1
	22⅜	23	2,300	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	22	23	21⅜	23	+ ⅛
	39½	40	2,200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs.	38	40	38	40	+ 2
	65	66	200	Montana Power	65	65½	65	65⅞	+ ⅜
	25	26	100	Nat. Acme	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
	78	82	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	80	80	79⅝	80	— ⅞
	104½	107½	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	— 3
	56½	60	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	57	57	57	57	+ ¼
	22	22½	800	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
	36⅝	37	900	Nat. Enam. & St.	37	37⅜	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
	43	44	400	Nat. Lead	43	43	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
	16⅜	16⅞	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
	108	108½	900	N. Y. Air Brake	106	108½	105	108¼	+ 3½
	70¼	70⅝	4,300	N. Y. Central	68¾	70⅝	68¼	70¼	+ 2⅛
	12	15	100	N. Y. Dock	13½	13½	13½	13½	— 1
	25¼	26½	3,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¼	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ⅛
	10	10¼	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
	103	103½	700	Norfolk & Western	102	103	102	103	— 1
	86	87	1,500	Northern Pacific	84½	86¼	84	86¼	+ 2¼
	35¼	36	1,800	Ohio Cities Gas	34½	36	34½	36	+ 1⅝
	4	4½	100	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	...
	67	69	1,100	Owens Bottle Mach.	70	70	62½	66	— 4
	47¼	47¾	5,900	Penn. R. R.	47¾	47¾	46½	47¾	+ ⅛
	33½	38½	600	People's Gas, Chi.	38½	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
	26	27	400	Philadelphia Co.	26	26¾	26	26¾	+ ⅛
	42¾	43	2,200	Pittsburgh Coal	41	42½	41	42½	+ 1½
	77	78	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ½
	22	23¼	700	Pitts. & West Va.	21½	22	21¼	22	+ ⅛
	55	56	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	55	55	55	55	+ 1¼
	90	100	45	Pressed Steel C. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
	128	129	800	Pullman Co.	130	130	128¼	129½	+ 1½
	21¾	22	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
	70¾	71	19,400	Reading	68¼	71	67	70¾	+ 3⅛
	72¾	73	2,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	70¾	72¾	70¾	72¾	+ 2½
	90	95	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	94½	94½	94	94	...
	68	69¾	4,200	Royal Dutch t. r.	67½	69¾	67½	68	+ 2
	14¾	15	200	St. Louis-San Fran.	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¾
	24	29	300	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	26	26	26	26	+ ¾
	9	9¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
	140¼	142	1,300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	139⅞	140¾	139⅞	140	+ ⅛
	19½	19⅝	300	Shattuck-Arizona	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
	29⅝	30	1,300	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
	35	37	300	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	35	35	35	35	+ ¼
	82¼	82½	1,500	Southern Pacific	81½	82¼	81½	82½	+ 1⅛
	24⅝	25	4,000	Southern Railway	24	25	23¾	24⅝	+ ⅜
	56½	57	100	Southern Ry. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
	39⅝	39¾	3,200	Studebaker Co.	40	40¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
	33	34	300	Superior Steel	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
	130	140	1,700	Texas Co.	137	140	137	140	+ 2¾
	12¼	13	400	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
	165	180	100	Tidewater Oil	170	170	170	170	— 5
	16	17	100	Third Avenue	16	16	16	16	— ¼
	45	46	200	Tobacco Products	45	45¾	45	45¼	+ 1¼
	88	91	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	90	90	90	90	+ 1
	71	73	100	Twin City R. T.	73	73	73	73	— 1⅛
	112½	113	200	Underw. Typew. pf.	113	113	113	112¾	— 1⅛
	116¼	117	4,800	Union Pacific	113	116¼	112¾	116¼	+ 3½
	71	74¾	100	Union Pacific pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ 1
	117	124	400	United Fruit	117	117¾	116½	117¾	+ 1¼
	111½	113	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	111½	113	111½	113	+ ½
	103	105	2,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	102	104	101½	104	+ 2¾
	50¼	50¾	1,000	U. S. Rubber	49¾	50¾	49¾	50¾	+ 1¼
	95	104	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	...
	95	95½	96,800	U. S. Steel	92¼	95½	92	95½	+ 3½
	107⅜	106½	300	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	108¾	107¾	108	+ 1½
	75¾	75¾	1,000	Utah Copper	75¼	75¾	74⅜	75½	+ 1
	30⅜	31	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	29⅞	30⅞	29¾	30⅞	+ 2
	7½	8	1,200	Wabash	8	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
	40¾	41	1,100	Wabash pf. A	40¼	41	39¾	41	+ 1
	21	21½	700	Wabash pf. B	20¼	21½	20	21½	+ 1
	75	79	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	75¼	75¾	75½	75¾	— ⅜
	13	13¼	900	Western Maryland	12⅝	13¾	12⅝	13	+ ½
	81½	82½	200	Western Union Tel.	82	82	82	82	...
	37⅞	37⅞	2,700	Westingh. E. & M.	37⅞	38	37¾	37¾	...
	45	46	200	Wilson & Co.	46	46	46	46	+ 1
	17⅝	17½	3,800	Willys-Overland	17½	18	17¼	17¾	+ ¼
	68	70	100	Willys-Overland pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
	108	112	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	110	110	110	110	+ ¾

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.27	57.04	58.22	+1.12
25 industrials	89.52	88.31	89.33	+ .92
50 stocks	83.89	82.77	83.77	+1.02

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 19	83.89	82.77	83.77	+1.02
Nov. 17	82.94	82.43	82.75	+ .06
Nov. 16	82.48	81.74	82.69	+ .04
Nov. 15	82.43	81.69	82.13	+ .04
Nov. 14	82.73	81.64	82.09	— .80
Nov. 13	83.47	82.47	82.89	+ .36
Nov. 12	84.04	82.96	83.25	+ .47

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1917..	86.05	Nov. 1	80.42	Nov. 8	83.77
1916..	101.51	Nov. 20	97.77	Nov. 1	97.35
1915..	93.51

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NEW LIBERTY BONDS SLUMP ON DELIVERY

Violent Decline on Stock Exchange Marks Receipt by Subscribers.

NET LOSS FOR DAY IS .84

Bankers Point Out That Many Who Subscribed Heavily Are Seeking to Reduce Investments.

Simultaneously with the beginning of the delivery of the United States Government 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds by the Federal Reserve Bank to subscribers who had paid for them in full, the price of the bonds declined violently yesterday on the Stock Exchange. The 4s opened at 98.24, or .10 under Saturday's closing, and sold down to 97, a new low record. More than $1,000,000 of the day's sales, amounting to $1,846,500, changed hands at this level, including a block of $910,000. Later in the session the bonds rallied to 97.50, which was the final quotation, representing a net loss of .84 for the day.

The 3½ per cent. bonds of the first Liberty Loan opened at 99.80, sold down to 99.02, and closed at 99.20, a loss of .38 for the day on sales of $1,180,000.

The sharp decline in the 4s was not a surprise, for it had been expected that the moment the bonds became available the process of distribution would set in, and that in course of it some subscribers would liquidate their holdings, the accumulated selling orders having the effect of depressing quotations. This situation obtained in the case of the first Liberty Loan, and after the redistribution had taken place the 3½ bonds gradually recovered their loss and sold close to par. It is believed that the same movement will take place in respect to the new 4s and that by the time the next loan is offered they will sell near their issuing price, especially inasmuch as they are convertible into subsequent bond issues bearing a higher rate of interest.

Decline Believed Natural.

The downward movement in the 4s appears to be sharper than was the initial decline in the 3½s for the reason that the issue is larger and because trading on a "when issued" basis had not been indulged in, all transactions on the Exchange having been restricted to dealings in actual bonds. It was natural, therefore, that the bonds should decline on the first day that subscribers had any assurance of getting their bonds.

In explaining yesterday's decline in the 4s bankers pointed out that doubtless many individuals, banks, and business concerns had subscribed to larger amounts than they could comfortably carry and that consequently they were reducing their investments. There were reports to the effect that several out-of-town selling orders represented liquidation on the part of banks and individuals who had subscribed large amounts simply for the purpose of making a showing and without any intention of retaining the bonds permanently. In some of these cases substantial subscriptions were made for advertising purposes, while in other instances banks and corporations signified subscriptions solely with the view of having their city or town fulfill its quota. Evidence of out-of-town banks subscribing with the view of "making a showing" is in the possession of New York banks which received letters from their correspondents to sell the bonds in the same mail that brought their subscriptions. Subscribers of this class, it was pointed out, are not averse to losing several points on the sale, feeling that the loss had been offset by the advertising value of its subscription announcement.

Why First Issue Sells Higher.

The 3½ per cent. bonds are selling higher than 4s for the following reasons: (1) The process of redistribution has already taken place; (2) the complete tax exemption feature they possess is lacking in the 4s, the same making the 3½s of greater value to persons of large income; (3) the issue is smaller and is likely to become still smaller as the conversion privilege is more generally availed of; (4) if the 3½s are converted into 4s the new 4s will have a longer maturity than the bonds of the second Liberty Loan, and consequently are preferred by many investors. Both issues are convertible into subsequent issues.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has received to date $949,239,980 in payment of the $1,163,475,200 of 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds allotted to subscribers in this district. The full paid bonds total $881,919,866, or about 75 per cent., according to the latest returns. Thus far the bank has delivered $296,393,850, or one-third of the bonds fully paid by subscribers.

Following are the detailed figures given out by the bank:

PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN FULL.

By banks	$807,858,486
Individuals	15,610,080
Cash sales	59,051,300
Total	$881,919,866

TWENTY PER CENT. PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

Banks	$62,636,222
Individuals	3,663,892
	67,320,114
Total payments received	$949,239,980

The above payments were made in the following forms:

By book credit	$667,741,746
By Treasury certificates	153,972,000
By cash	$949,239,980
Total	$949,239,980

Details of Bonds Delivered.

Against subscriptions referred to above there have been delivered 4 per cent. bonds as follows:

Pieces.	Denominations.	Amounts.
269,552	$50	$23,481,750
337,046	100	33,704,600
25,897	500	12,948,500
117,319	1,000	117,319,000
9,254	5,000	46,270,000
1,767	10,000	17,670,000
1,092,918		$296,393,850

Between Saturday noon and noon yesterday the following deliveries were made by registered mail and over the counter:

	Amount.
Saturday—Number of shipments, 266	$30,...,700
Sunday—Number of shipments, 343	25,426,700
Monday—Over the counter, 125	191,656,100
	$247,842,550
Previously delivered against cash sales	59,051,300
Grand total	$296,393,850

To attend to the work of straightening out the accounts and arranging for the delivery of the bonds it was necessary for the officers and employes of the bond issue division of the bank, which is in charge of Cashier Sailer and Assistant Cashiers Jones and St. John, to put in practically three days of continuous service. On Thursday the accounting and receiving departments worked throughout the whole night; all other departments worked until 2:30 A. M. On Friday all departments worked until 3 A. M. On Saturday the delivery department worked all night and all other departments until 2 A. M., and on Sunday all departments labored throughout the night.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil	22	23	Iron Blos	45	50
Bay S Gas	9	10	Jerome V	30	35
Begole	80	75	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	70	80	Majestic	25	30
Bingham	9¼	9¾	Mex Met	26	28
Bost Ely	45	55	Mol Tung	37	39
Bost & M	60	61	New Baltic	13	1¼
Butte & L	12	13	New Dome	1¼	1¾
Butte & P	28	97	N Utah	90	50
Bost & A	1	2	Nixon	95	98
Calaveras	2	2¼	N Cornelia	14¾	14¾
Con Cop	1	1¼	Nat S & R	27	30
Crown Res	20	30	Ohio Cop	70	80
Can Arts	1¾	1¾	Oneco	25	35
Cortes	10	20	Onondaga	15	25
Champ Cop	5	6	Pioneer C	1¼	1¾
Chief Cons	1¾	2	Ray Hero	3	3¼
Eagle & B	2	2¼	Rilis	..	2
Earl-Eagle	13	15	S W Miami	..	..
Fortuna	5	7	S full paid	75	1¼
Gold Lake	2	3	S W Miami	..	..
Gila Cop S	17	17¾	S part paid	75	1
Houghton	50	1	U Verde Ex	21½	22½
Homa Oil	90	95	Victoria O	1¾	2
Humboldt	90	95	York Gold	1¾	2
Iron Cap	13¾	14¾			

COTTON SOARS AGAIN

Rise Carries Entire List to New High Records for Season—Net Gain 36 to 49 Points.

Despite the fact that the new British Government restriction of 40 per cent. upon the Lancashire cotton consumption went into effect yesterday, the local cotton market again went soaring, with heavy Liverpool buying and local trade buying featuring the entire session. The rise in prices carried the entire list to a new high records for the season, more than wiping out the reaction of last Friday, while spot cotton was quoted at 30.10 for middling upland, although no sales were recorded. Futures closed at net advances of from 36 to 49 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 25 to to 38 points and sold 40 to 50 points net higher right after the call. Both Liverpool and domestic trade interests were good buyers at the start, but the demand tapered off at the advance, which encountered a good deal of realizing and considerable Southern selling. On reactions of 15 or 20 points from the best, however, the buying again appeared while the selling was by no means general or aggressive and prices recovered to practically the high point of the morning. The close was within 4 or 5 points of the best on most positions.

No change was reported in the situation as to available supplies of tonnage, but the large exports for the day and the strong tone of the afternoon stock market probably contributed to the closing advance. Reports received from Memphis early said that members of the exchange there estimated the crop at 10,732,000 bales on the average—a figure just about in line with the average talk around the ring here since the publication of the last ginning figures. Later it was rumored that returns to a prominent Southern authority indicated a yield of 11,147,000 bales, excluding linters, but there appeared to be no change in popular ideas of the yield on the midday setback. Exports for the day were 40,687 bales, making 1,526,017 so far this season. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 25 points higher. Houston showed the maximum advance and reported sales of 6,425 bales on the basis of 28.10 for middling.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Bid.
November				28.70 bid	28.21
December	28.25	28.67	28.25	28.60@28.63	28.16
January	27.70	27.95	27.70	27.91@27.93	27.48
February				27.78 bid	27.30
March	27.68	27.68	27.48	27.62@27.64	27.23
April				27.54 bid	27.15
May	27.50	27.56	27.35	27.49@27.50	27.12
June				27.30 bid	26.94
July	27.25	27.30	27.11	27.25@27.26	26.89
August	27.05	27.05	27.02	27.05@27.06	26.69

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 50 points higher at 30.10c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.20c; New Orleans, 25c; Savannah, 28¼c; Norfolk, 28.50c; Augusta, 28.56c; Memphis, 25c; Houston, 35c; Little Rock, 28.38c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	28,373	83,260	33,873
Exports	40,687	9,684	35,944
Stocks there	1,526,017	1,118,052	2,125,213
Port stocks	1,126,301		1,412,862
Interior receipts	47,902	52,065	45,961
Interior shipments	31,344	30,788	28,124
N. Y. arrivals	12,722	13,197	18,222
N. Y. stocks	103,748	138,622	116,443

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 15 points lower; good middling, new contract, 21.40d; middling, old contract, 21.90d. Sales, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 3,000 bales, none American. Futures closed quiet but steady at a net advance of 12 to 16 points.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The net earnings for the month of October of the Continental Refining Company of Bristow, Okla., are given as $35,961.

The stock of the Osage-Jennings Oil Company is now being exchanged, share for share, for stock of the Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company at the Bankers Trust Company.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been advised by the Royal Dutch Company that 74,600 subshares of the company sold in America have been admitted to the official list of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

Alfred J. Wertheimer has entered into partnership with Sidney H. Sonn under the firm name of Wertheimer & Sonn.

Directors of the Northern Ohio Electric Corporation have declared the regular quarterly 1½ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 20.

WAR ADDS IMPETUS TO MANUFACTURING

National City Bank Shows Big Gain Over Period Just Preceding Conflict.

EXPORTS JUMP FOURFOLD

Iron and Steel Values Multiply Six Times, and That of Cotton Treble.

The extraordinary expansion in manufacturing activities in the United States since the start of the European war, was summarized in a compilation made public yesterday by the National City Bank. The figures are all the more interesting because of the fact that no Government census of manufactures in this country has been undertaken since 1914, when the war began. They are based on the increase in exports and imports in that period.

The large gain in production is illustrated not only by the figures of increased imports of manufacturing material and increased exports of manufactures, but also by the fact that the quantity of pig iron produced in this country in the eight months ended with August, 1917, was 25,660,000 tons, against 16,355,000 tons in the same months of 1914. It also was shown that the quantity of cotton used by the factories of the United States increased approximately 25 per cent. in the three-year period, indicating that the actual quantity of manufactures turned out had increased greatly, while the advance in prices still further raised the total value of the output as compared with 1914. While the growth in war material production was most marked, the bank adduced figures to support the belief that the gains extended also to classes of articles used in peaceful trade pursuits.

Finished manufactures ready for consumption exported in the nine months ended with September last, amounted to $2,063,000,000, against $466,000,000 in the same months of 1914. Manufactures for use in manufacturing aggregated $957,000,000, compared with $262,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1914. Thus the total of manufactures exported in nine months of 1917 was $3,020,000,000, against $728,000,000 three years before.

"While this very large increase occurs," the bank's statement said, to a considerable extent, in strictly war material, it also applies to a large proportion of the classes of goods produced by our manufacturers. Iron and steel manufactures as a whole, for example, show a total export value in the eight months ended with August, 1917, of $803,767,000, against $140,246,000 in the corresponding months of 1914, being thus six times as much in value in 1917 as in 1914. Manufactures of cotton show in the eight months of 1917 total exports amounting to $91,907,000, against $34,028,000 in the same months of 1914, having thus a little more than trebled in value of exports in the period in question. Cars and carriages, including in this term freight and passenger cars for railways, automobiles, both freight and passenger, airplanes, motor cycles, and bicycles show a total for the eight months of 1917 of $111,078,000, against $30,361,000 in 1914, having thus nearly quadrupled in value in the period under consideration.

"Copper of all sorts exported in the eight months of 1917 was valued at $240,676,000, against $89,713,000 in the same months of 1914, having practically trebled in value in the three-year period. Leather and manufactures thereof more than doubled in the period, having been in the eight months of 1917 $76,903,000, against $35,491,000 in the like period of 1914. Paper and manufactures thereof exported in the eight months of 1917 amounted to $26,841,000, against $13,337,000 in 1914. Tinplate showed a total in 1917 of $24,211,000, against $2,950,000 in the same months of 1914. Refined sugar, which has seldom formed an important factor in the export trade, showed for the eight months of 1917 exports amounting to $48,421,000, against $2,596,000 in the same months of 1914."

The bank's statement shows that the total value of raw material imported for use in manufacturing in the eight months of 1917 reached $886,683,000, against $436,234,000 in the same months of 1914, having thus practically doubled in the three-year period. Manufactures for further use in manufacturing imported in the eight months of 1917 amounted to $364,237,000, against $198,594,000 in the same months of 1914, having also nearly doubled in the war period. These two great groups of manufacturing material showed for 1917 an aggregate of $1,051,000,000, against $625,000,000 in the same months of the first war year.

Detailed figures showed that the raw cotton imports in the eight months of 1917 amounted in value to $35,182,000, against $18,025,000 in the 1914 period, while hides and skins in 1917 reached a value of $166,679,000, against $86,807,000 in 1914. Eight months' imports of india rubber and substitutes totaled $170,588,000, against $60,088,000 in 1914. Raw silk entries in the eight months of this year aggregated $111,787,000, compared with $63,407,000 in 1914; fibres, $55,402,000, against $36,291,000; wool, $134,130,000, against $50,521,000; and pig tin, $43,746,000, against $24,334,000 in 1914.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	4.00	5.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.00	5.50
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'23	4½	6.50	5.80
Chas. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'22	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.75	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.50	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'36	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'29	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.70	5.10
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'21	5	6.75	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.75	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Nor. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.40	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	6.75	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fgt.	1917-'33	4@4½	5.40	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.75	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	5.75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.09
Alta	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.09	Mexican	.01
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.09
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	1.30
Con. Virginia	.15	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.44½
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.75	Jumbo Ext	.15
McNamara	.19	Kewanaa	.05
Midway	.08	Silver Pick	.08
Mizpah	.02	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.06	Consolidated	.15
Rescue	.10	Morning Glory	.14
Tonopah Ext	1.50	Red Top	.03
Tonopah Nevada	4.00	Sunset	.05
West End	.62	Union Amal	.08
West Tonopah	.11	White Caps	.73
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.06
Booth	.03	Packard	.22
Florence	.10	Rochester	.34
Goldfield Con	.35	Roung Mountain	.20
Goldfield Merger	.03	United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Crisson	4¼	4.9	Granite	25	45
Dr. Jackpot	3¼	5	Isabella	8	8½
Elkton	3¼	4	McKinney	6	9¾
Findley	15	25	Portland	105	112
Peasy R	2¾	4	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden Cr.	165	175	Vindicator	35	38
Gold Sov	2¼	3			

HOCKING COAL COMPANY

Mtge. 6 Per Cent. 20-Yr. S.-F. Gold Bonds issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO., and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1918, out of the moneys in the Sinking Fund, to wit: 61, 83, 66, 78, 86, 98, 104, 122, 134, 135, 216.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1918, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105 per cent. of their par value.

Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1918.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By BOYD G. CURTS, Trust Officer.
Dated N. Y. City, November 1, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY, DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1935:—

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, will receive for account of the Sinking Fund offers of bonds of said issue to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Eighty thousand five hundred forty dollars and eleven cents ($80,540.11).

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before November 30th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted are payable on or before December 3rd, 1917. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, November 7, 1917.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By R. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Middletown & Crawford R. R. Co.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Middletown & Crawford Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company at No. 50 Church Street, New York, on Tuesday, December 4th, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF AN Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged, Indigent Females in the City of New York, for the election of a Board of Trustees and officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the home, One Hundred and Fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on Tuesday the 4th day of December, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between ALMONT M. HART and CLIFTON K. BAUMANN under the firm name of A. M. HART & CO. has been terminated and dissolved as of the close of business on Sept. 30, 1917. Mr. ALMONT M. HART has purchased and taken over all the Assets and assumed all the liabilities of the former partnership and is continuing under the name of A. M. HART the business heretofore carried on by said partnership of A. M. HART & CO.

ALMONT M. HART,
CLIFTON K. BAUMANN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately existing between LEO BLUMENKROHN and JULIUS VOSSEN, doing business under the firm name and style of L. BLUMENKROHN & COMPANY, at No. 13 West 27th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on the 17th day of November, 1917, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said co-partnership are to be paid to LEO BLUMENKROHN, and all demands on the said co-partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated, New York, November 17th, 1917.
LEO BLUMENKROHN.
JULIUS VOSSEN.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,
17 Broadway, New York, November 15, 1917.

The Board of Directors has today declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 7, 1917. Transfer books will not close.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses recorded on the books of the Company.

CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Despite the small receipts of wheat last week at interior points, the visible supply in the United States increased 1,534,000 bushels, including arrivals of Canadian wheat. This brings the total up to 19,504,000, compared with 71,332,000 last year. Advices from the Pacific Coast said that Australian wheat is arriving there in increased quantities. It is understood that part of this will be used for domestic requirements and some for transshipments across the Continent for export. Advices from Europe indicated a probable improvement in the tonnage situation, which gave rise to expectations of larger shipments.

RYE.—Market easy. No 2 Western, $1.87½, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Trading in the corn market was quiet, with traders not disposed to take an aggressive stand either way owing to the recent disciplinary action against leading Western operators. Moreover, sentiment was divided and the trade was puzzled over the outlook. Cash corn in the West was lower. Old corn declined about 5 cents a bushel, and good new corn was in some cases 15 to 20 cents lower. Despite a rather more bearish statistical showing the total visible was only 1,344,000 bushels and many believe that there is little chance of a sustained decline of any great importance for contracts until a surplus has been accumulated and until cash corn is selling nearer a parity. In the local cash market prices were unsettled, new yellow being quoted at $2.08½, cost and freight, New York, prompt shipment, and Argentine corn at $2.05, free on board, cars to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.19⅝	1.19⅛	1.19½	1.20	94⅛
January	1.17	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.17¼	96¾
May	1.15¼	1.14⅞	1.15¼	1.15¾	99⅝

OATS.

The oats market was easier early owing to the decline in corn and on predictions of larger receipts. Offers were well taken, however, and prices rallied, closing with little change from the final of Saturday. The visible supply showed a decrease of 15,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 1,290,000 last week and an increase of 483,000 last year. Exporters were fair buyers and sales were reported of 200,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 72@73½c; No. 2 white, 74c; No. 3 white, 72¼@73c; No. 4 white, 72@73½c; fancy clipped white, 74@75½c; ordinary clipped white, 73½@74½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	64⅝	64	64¼	64¾	57⅞
May	64⅝	64¼	64¼	64⅝	62¼

PROVISIONS.

There was only a quiet trade in provisions and prices were irregular but without important changes either way. The hog market was easier and receipts were somewhat in excess of expectations. Chicago reported 48,000 hogs for the day, with estimates of 22,000 for Tuesday. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 5,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—November	27.87	27.37	27.37	27.80	14.45
January	24.40	24.27	24.40	24.37	12.40
Ribs—					
January	24.12	23.92	24.12	24.00	14.65
May	23.65	23.55	23.65	23.55	14.75
Pork—					
January	45.07	44.77	45.07	45.05	27.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The recent weakness in the near positions in the cottonseed oil market with tenders on November contracts has given the impression that the spot position is easier and consequently the market has shown more or less weakness. Trading yesterday was again quiet, with sales of 5,300 barrels, and final quotations were 15 points lower to 10 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			18.00@...	18.25
November	18.22	18.15	18.10@18.20	18.25
December	18.35	18.20	18.10@18.15	18.00
January	18.15	18.15	18.10@18.15	18.15
February			18.05@...	18.10
March	18.20	18.20	18.10@18.17	18.16
April			18.00@...	..
May			19.00@...	..

COFFEE.

The coffee market was easier yesterday. Recent war news appeared to have discouraged such hope as there may have been of an early reopening of Brazil's European outlet, and there has been scattering liquidation for the last two or three days. Selling of this sort became a little more active, owing to reports that Brazil was showing more disposition to press the coffee for sale, while it seemed that a more optimistic view had also gained ground regarding the outlook for ocean freight room and importations. The market opened at a decline of 7 to 10 points and closed at a net loss of 13 to 15 points. The local spot market was easier at 7½c for Rio 7s and 9¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	6.73	6.67	6.69@6.70	6.75
December	6.80	6.78	6.68@6.70	6.81
January			6.78@6.79	6.92
February			6.88@6.89	7.01
March	7.00	6.99	6.97@6.98	7.10
April			7.05@7.06	7.18
May	7.23	7.12	7.14@7.15	7.26
June			7.22@7.23	7.34
July	7.37	7.32	7.30@7.32	7.42
August			7.38@7.40	7.52
September	7.75	7.48	7.47@7.48	7.60

SUGAR.

There were no fresh developments in sugar, and, while the recent distribution of moderate lots of neutral sugar helped the situation in this district, the relief was only temporary, and in some sections it is impossible for households to obtain any sugar at all. The car shortage is keeping beets in the West, and no immediate relief can be expected from that quarter. The new crop Cubas cannot possibly arrive here before the latter part of December, although efforts are being made there to start grinding unusually early. The Porto Rico factories will start up on Dec. 4 and hurry forward as rapidly as possible. New crop Cubas are offered in this market, but until the Government agrees on a price no sales are likely to be made. The new sugars offered are for January-February-March shipments. A Havana cable says that President Menocal indorsed the plan in favor of the smaller Cuban sugar interests for a price of 4½c, free on board, Cuban ports, instead of 4¾c, as proposed by Herbert C. Hoover, United States Food Administrator. In well-informed circles it is reported that the President may place an embargo on sugar exports, no matter what the destination, if the position of the small interests is not taken into consideration. Spot prices were unchanged, at 5½c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.90c for centrifugal and 6.02c for molasses. The following are list prices of leading grades of refined sugar: Cut loaf, 8.85c; crushed, 9.40c; Mould A, 8.85c; cubes, 9.10c; XXXX powdered, 8.35c; powdered, 8.50c; fine granulated, 8.35c; Diamond A, 8.35c; confectioners' A, 8.25c; No. 1, 8.20c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,121 packages. Market very short of fresh creamery extras and high scoring, and prices were further advanced, with a very firm feeling. Fine firsts sympathized a little, but market is well supplied with the secondary grades and sales of these are very slow. Renovated quiet. Ladies steadier. Packing stock unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 46@46½c; extras, 92 score, 45½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 42½@45c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 40@42c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 43@45½c; seconds, 41@43½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43@43½c; extras, 42½@42½c; firsts, 40½@42c; seconds, 39½@40½c; thirds, 38@39c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 40½@43c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32½@34c; seconds, 27½@30c; lower grades, 21½@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,473 cases. Fancy qualities of fresh-gathered eggs continue scarce and firm. Medium and lower grades are rather quiet and values are still in a very wide range, according to the varying proportion of fresh and older eggs

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$294,250.00	
Private securities	11,775.00	
Real estate owned	$1,000.00	
Mortgages owned	144,994.69	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	30,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	100,110.89	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	2,258,469.13	
Overdrafts	2,894.55	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$226,143.86	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	172,896.81	
Specie		$99,060.27
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		26,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		$64,134.61
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		15,896.64
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture, fixtures, and vaults	$16,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	10,211.89	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,750.00	31,961.89
Total		$5,080,787.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus fund	$80,000.00	
Undivided profits	17,861.07	
		97,861.07
Deposits — Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$6,219.37	
Deposits by the State of New York	300,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,891.01	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	24,963.61	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,200,284.42	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	32,500	
Demand certificates of deposit	7,020.90	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	262,060.64	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	14,452.26	
Certified checks	53,572.21	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	126,435.84	
Total deposits		4,130,686.33
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		400,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$11,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	6,224.50	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,515.15	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	7,000.00	
		32,239.68
Total		$5,060,787.08

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Scandinavian Trust Company

at the close of business on the fourteenth day of November, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$3,080,970.81
Private securities		104,066.85
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,055,640.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,781,918.16
Overdrafts		37.11
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		$1,307,539.36
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	162,650.43	
		1,470,190.36
Specie		1,174,589.85
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		52,770.00
Cash items		747.51
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		206,800.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		36,706.86
Total		$16,944,227.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	79,862.80	
		1,579,862.80
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$68,508.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,118,222.15	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	67,783.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	756,627.87	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	44,462.63	
Certified checks	172,536.39	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,813,643.56	
Total deposits		14,019,775.04
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		206,800.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$24,730.31	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	27,960.72	
Income tax withheld	35.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	85,305.04	
		137,859.07
Total		$16,944,227.51

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm H. Liberman & Co., 4 West 18th St., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Aaron Levine and Ike Mines under the firm name of Levine & Mines, which firm has assumed all the indebtedness of H. Liberman & Co.

HYMAN LIEBERMAN.
AARON LEVINE.
IKE MINES.

Dated New York City, Nov. 15, 1917.

OFFER BRITISH BILLS AGAIN.

J. P. Morgan & Co. to Put Out $15,000,000 at 6% This Week.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday the resumption of weekly offerings of 90-day British Treasury bills. None were sold during the Liberty Loan campaign, and the total outstanding is approximately $100,000,000. While previous sales were made at a discount of either 5⅛ or 5⅛ per cent., the $15,000,000 lot offered this week will be sold at 6 per cent., a rate which appears to be particularly attractive to banks as short term investments, especially in view of the fact that the British Treasury bills are available as collateral security for Government deposits.

The first lot of $15,000,000 of the bills matures tomorrow and will be paid. A similar amount of bills will mature every week until the full $100,000,000 is paid, and it was said yesterday that funds were on hand to meet payments for three successive weeks. Originally it was announced that weekly offerings of $15,000,000 would be made and that at no time would more than $150,000,000 be outstanding. The bankers have found, however, that a total of $100,000,000 is sufficient, and according to present plans it will not be raised to the higher figure.

Curtiss Aeroplane Earnings.

A report of earnings of the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motors Corporation and its subsidiaries, for the nine months ended Sept. 30 last, shows earnings of $6.90 on the common stock, but without allowing for war taxes. The total gross receipts from sales of airplanes was $6,588,506, and from all sources $9,950,207, from which was derived a manufacturing profit of $2,713,639 and a final net profit of $1,821,566.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
2s, registered, 1918	99	100
2s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1956	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	104⅞	105⅝
4s, coupon, 1925	104⅝	105
2s, coupon, '38 reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	86
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	86
2s, registered, 1930	97	98

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1957	98	99	98⅛
4½s June, 1965	98	99	98⅛
4½s Mar., 1965	98	99	98⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	98	99	98⅛
4½s May, 1957	98	99	98⅛
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅛	98	97⅛
4½s April, 1960	91	93	91½
4½s Mar., 1960-30	91	93	91½
4½s Mar., 1964	91	93	91½
4½s Mar., 1962	91	93	91½
4½s Sept., 1963	91	93	91½
4s May, 1959	89	91	90
4s Nov., 1958	89	91	90
4s May, 1957	89	92	89
4s Nov., 1956	88		88¼
4s Nov., 1955	88		88¼
4s Nov., 1936	91		92

Yesterday. Saturday.

	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
4s, May, 1919	98½	99¼	98⅝
4s, Nov., 1918	99½		99⅝
4s, Nov., 1954	79	..	80
4s, May, 1954	80	..	81
4s, Nov., 1955	79	81	79½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s 1921-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s April, 1920	4.75	..	4.65
4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	4.75
4½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.50	4.70
4½s 1930-1939	4.80	4.50	4.70
4½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.70
4½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.70

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Under the leadership of New York Central, Reading, Steel common, and Union Pacific prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange moved sharply upward in the last hour. The turn was not a reversal of form on the part of securities, but rather a sudden sumulus to a market that had been trending gradually upward all day. Certain definite and indefinite reports appeared equally effective in the activity and optimistic view taken of the market.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Allis-Chalm.	17⅝	17¼	17¼
470 Am. Can	34	33¼	34
150 Am.Car & F.	64	63⅝	64
60 Am. Linseed	25	25	25
910 Am. Locomo.	52⅝	52	52⅛
340 Am. Sm.& R.	74	72	74
750 Anaconda	56⅝	55½	56⅝
40 At.,T.& S.Fe	88	85¼	85¼
40 A., G.& W.I.	98¼	96¼	96¼
990 B'dwin Loco.	58¼	57	58¼
190 Balt. & Ohio	52	50⅜	52
50 Batopilas	1	1	1
2,640 Beth. Steel,B	80	75¼	79⅜
20 Burns Bros.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
970 Can. Pacific	134	130⅜	134
340 Cent. Leather	62¾	61⅞	61⅞
50 Ches. & Ohio	47¾	47¼	47¾
500 C., M.& St.P.	38⅝	37	38⅝
40 C., R. I.& P.	18¼	18	18
50 Chile Copper	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
30 Chino Copper	39	39	39
380 Corn Prod	27⅜	26½	27⅜
990 Crucible Steel	54½	52⅝	54½
130 Cuba C. Sug.	27¼	27	27¼
580 Del. & Hud.	90	87	90
250 Dist. Secur.	35½	33¾	33¾
650 Erie	15	14	15
990 Gen. Motors	89⅝	87⅞	89½
10 Goodrich Co.	34¼	34¼	34¼
10 Gt. Nor. Ore	24¾	24¾	24¾
360 Insp. Copper	41¾	41	41¾
3,675 Int. Mer. M. pf.	93⅝	92⅜	93⅜
10 Interb. Con.	6½	6½	6½
70 Kennecott	31	30⅜	30⅜
40 Lack. Steel	74	74	74
50 Lehigh Val.	53½	53½	53¼
480 Mex. Petrol.	76	74	76
20 Miami Cop.	27½	27½	27½
430 Mo. Pacific	22⅜	21¾	22⅜
1,810 N. Y. Cent.	70⅜	68¾	70⅜
260 N. Y., N. H. & H	26	24¼	26
10 North. Pac.	85¼	85¼	85¼
530 Pennsylvania	47	46½	47
90 Ray Copper	22	21⅜	22
1,910 Reading	70⅜	67⅛	70⅜
230 Rep. I. & S.	72½	70¾	72½
40 Sinclair Oil	29½	29½	29½
160 South. Pac.	82½	81¾	82½
120 Southern Ry.	25½	25	25¼
450 Studebaker	49	39¾	49
630 Union Pac.	118¾	112½	115⅝
620 U.S.Ind.Alco.	103	101½	103
490 U. S. Rubber	50¾	49¼	50¾
32,340 U. S. Steel	95¼	92¼	95¼
430 Utah Copper	79	77¾	78¾
50 Westinghouse Elec.	37¾	37¾	37¾
90 Willys-Over	18	17¼	17¼

BONDS

$2,200 U. S. Lib.4s	98.10	98.10	98.10

MINING STOCKS.

600 Atlanta	.08⅛	.08⅛	.08¼
400 Gold'dCon.	.40	.39	.40
400 Iron Blos.	.50	.50	.50
500 Midway	.10	.10	.10
500 North Star	.07	.07	.07
200 Portland	1.05	1.05	1.05
450 Tono. Ext.	1.62½	1.50	1.62½
300 White Caps	.75	.75	.75

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Con. Coal	89	89	89
68 Con. Power	100	99	99
698 Consden	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
300 Do pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
51 Davison	24	24	24
660 Houston Oil	20	20	20

Bonds.

$1,000 City & S. 5s	99	99	99
12,000 Cosden 6s, B	79½	78½	78½
1,000 Elkhorn 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000 M. & St. P. 5s	95	95	95

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am. Zinc	12	12	12
10 Do pf	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
15 Ahmeek	84	84	..
100 Alaska	2⅞	2⅜	2½
5 Anaconda	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
240 Ariz Com'l	9⅛	9	35c.
1,000 Butte-Bal	35c.	35c.	35c.
50 Cal. & Ariz	65	65	65
50 Centennial	13¼	13	13
5 Chino	38½	38½	38½
997 CopperRange	48½	47¾	47¾
250 Daly-West	2	2	2
335 East Butte	10½	10¼	10½
100 Franklin	5	5	5
50 Hancock	9	9	9
10 Island Creek	53	53	53
30 Do pf	82	80	80
32 Isle Royale	25	25	25
5 Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
400 Keweenaw	1¼	1¼	1¼
150 Lake	6½	6½	6½

Railroads.

64 Boston Elev.	32½	31⅝	32
130 Bost. & Me.	20¼	19¾	20
5 Fitchb'g pf.	49	49	49
15 Maine Cent.	89	89	89
16 Mass. Elec.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝

Miscellaneous.

8 Am. Ag. Ch.	76¼	76½	76½
10 Do pf	91½	91½	91½
6 Am. Sug. pf.	108⅜	107	108½
418 Am. T. & T.	108	106½	107½
74 Am. Woolpf.	88	88	88
20 Am. Metal	9	9	9
260 A., G.& W.I.	98	96½	98
5 Edison Elec.	150	150	150
36 Gen. Elec.	130	129½	129½
92 Mass. Gas	77	76	76
33 Do pf	70	70	70
50 N. E. Tel.	101	101	101
1 Nipe Bay	115	115	115

Bonds.

$1,000 A. Ag. Ch.5s	91	91	91
2,000 A.G.&W.I.5s	77¾	77	77
1,000 U.S.Smelt.6s	98	98	98

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4 Pub. Service	74	74	74
528 People's Gas	39	37¾	37¾
10 Quaker Oats	235	235	235
20 Do pf	97	97	97
292 Sears-Roe	141½	139½	140
425 S. Warner	47	46	47
689 Swift & Co.	123¼	122¼	123
100 Un. Paperb'd	17¼	17	17¼
12 Wilson pf	96	95	96
2,378 Carbide & C.	48	46¼	48

Bonds.

$3,000 Swift 1st 5s	93½	93¼	93¼
1,000 Wilson 1st 6s	97	97	97
14,000 Lib. 3½s	99.50	99.00	99.50
200 Do 4s	98	98	98

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Am. Gas	97¼	97¼	97¼
100 Brill	10	10	10
26 El. Stor. Bat.	48¾	48	48¼
610 L. Sup. Corp.	11	10½	11
396 Lehigh Nav.	55⅝	55¼	55½
646 Penn. R. R.	47½	46⅝	46⅝
765 Phila. Elec.	25	24⅝	25

Bonds.

$2,000 Am.G.& E.5s	85	85	85
3,000 El.& P.Tr.4s	73	73	73
4,000 Int'st. Ry.4s	45	45	45
2,600 L.V. Coal 5s	101	100⅝	100⅝
4,000 Lib. 3½s	99.26	99.26	99.26

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
270 Do pf	57	56	57
18 Mer. & M. T.	60	60	60
50 Mt. Ver. pf.	64	64	64
10 United Ry.	22	22	22
75 Wayland	3	3	3

Bonds.

$1,065 Phil. R.T.t.c.	25	25	25
400 Tono. Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2 Union Trac.	40½	40¼	40½
350 Unit.Gaslmp.	69	69	69
200 Warw'k L.&S.	8¼	8¼	8¼
25 Wm. Cramp	69¾	69¾	69¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16¼	16¼
Atlantic Refining	780	*810	790
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	85	90	85
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	325
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	425	450	425
Crescent Pipe Line	33	36	33
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil	125	130	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	180
Indiana Pipe Line	90	93	90
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	11	10
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	175	185	175
Northern Pipe Line	93	98	95
Ohio Oil	288	292	285
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	33	37	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	400	415	395
Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	225
Solar Refining	295	305	295
Southern Pipe Line	180	195	188
South. Penn. Oil	245	255	245
S. W. Penn	100	108	100
Stand. Oil of Cal.	220	225	213
Stand. Oil of Ind.	585	600	580
Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	465	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. J.	808	*810	806
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	242	246	240
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	420	430	430
Swan & Finch	90	100	90
Union Tank	80	84	80
Vacuum Oil	320	325	320
Washington Oil	30	*35	34

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	90
Do pf	85	93	90
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	150
Do pf	100	110	100
MacAndrews & F.	185	200	190
Do pf	93	100	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	170	185	175
Do scrip	120	130	115
R. J. Reynolds	450	500	450
Do pf	100	104	102

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Thirty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $3,493,000, were chartered today. They include:

Delaware & Greene Creamery Co., Arkville, $10,000; A. J. Morse, W. J. Crosby, A. D. Franks, Arkville.

Tompkins & Tuthill, Brooklyn, wrapping paper, bags, twine, and wooden ware, $10,000; H. A. Merlin, N. G. and H. H. Tuthill, 15 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Elliott Rappaport, Manhattan, contracting and electrical and mechanical engineering, $10,000; A. J. Rosenthal, S. Elliott, A. Rappaport, 200 West 21st St.

Philadelphia Ideal Film Exchange, Manhattan, $50,000; C. P. Poole, A. J. Dando, A. Teitel, 206 Broadway.

Cromwell Production Co., Manhattan, produce gasoline from casing head gas, $250,000; A. Rust Oppenheim, B. C. Worthem, A. S. Mortimer, 67 West 71st St.

76 Madison Ave. Realty Co., Manhattan, $325,000; W. J. Rosenstein, E. A. and O. Horwitz, 115 Broadway.

Liberty Equipment Corp., Manhattan, equipments for machine shops, $10,000; R. R. Mitchell, F. Leder, O. J. Korb, 27 Cedar St.

Washington & Eastern Timber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. E. Dunham, G. A. Ferguson, A. M. Hyland, 519 West 152d St.

Sergeant Realty Co., Manhattan, $65,000; W. J. Rosenstein, E. and O. Horwitz, 115 Broadway.

Bertha Realty Co., Manhattan, $80,000; O. and E. Horwitz, W. J. Rosenstein, 115 Broadway.

The Landres Co., Manhattan, department stores, $20,000; M. Leonard, R. Levy, Landres, 353 4th Av.

Sunshine Furniture Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Aronson, P. A. Belson, J. Shapiro, 130 Henry St.

Jay Street Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000; A. P. Anderson, K. R. Norton, F. Freeman, 34 Nassau St.

Eastern Trucking Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. H. Woods, R. Lewis, W. M. Tulloch, 460 West 141st St.

The Pathfinders Lodge, Cooperstown, maintain open-air camps for girls, $10,000; F. B. Turney, G. R. Harris, V. Veucher, Utica.

Perfection Stock Food Co., Buffalo, $25,000; L. Mitchell, G. C. Gorman, M. E. Butler, Buffalo.

Westchester Package Delivery, White Plains, $5,000; W. L. Leeney, R. E. Potter, J. P. Sieser, White Plains.

Glen Cove Amusement Corp., Oyster Bay, $25,000; H. L. Hedger, P. F. MacMahon, C. Wheeler, Glen Cove.

Central Grocers Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; I. Schmockler, M. Cohen, S. W. Davidoff, 254 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Arrow Motor Transport Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; W. H. Hocker, S. W. Davidson, A. Cammann, 8 West 16th St.

Palermo Baking Co., Rochester, $8,000; D. Liquori, E. Buonvilla, J. Cordaro, Rochester.

Seaboard Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; F. X. Butler, B. B. Mead, J. E. Malino, 1,956 Crotona Parkway.

Adolf Gobel, Inc., Brooklyn, food and meat products, $2,000,000; L. B. Brush, A. and O. Gobel, 279 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Shrier Realty Corp., Manhattan, 300 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $30,000; S., M. L. and I. J. Shrier, 102 Madison Av.

Associated Realty Investors, Manhattan, $10,000; A. H. Wagg, C. B. Elmer, M. Morgenthau, Jr., 25 Pine St.

Martin Trading Co., merchandise and stock, $250,000; M. and I. Scott, M. Schreiber, 1,410 Fifth Av.

Costums-Dreyfuss, Manhattan, suits and dresses, $25,000; S. H. and J. W. Costuma, D. A. Dreyfuss, 115 Broadway.

Liberty Lunch Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. R. and E. R. Negbauer, S. Newman, 721 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American Wood Pulp Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Arthur Walker & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

William Moore Knitting Co., Cohoes, $50,000 to $150,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

John F. Schmadeke, Inc., Great River, $595,000 to $560,000.

REVOCATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITY.

Tuscarora Fertilizer Co., New Jersey.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Carson Orcutt Sales Co., Huntington, to Huntington Motor Sales Co.

Hartwell Lester and Clitter, Manhattan, to Hartwell & Lester, Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Heights Decorating Co., Manhattan.

Lyman & Clark Co., Manhattan.

Buffalo Silk Fabrics Co., Manhattan.

Continental Auto Heater Co., Manhattan.

Santini Realty Co., Inc., Bronx.

Italian French Wine and Grocery Co., Manhattan.

Worth Building Co., Syracuse.

Brooklyn Process and Illustrating Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 19.—Charters filed:

Alvin's Women's Wear, Paterson, $100,000; B. Chester, Bronx, N. Y.; M. McAffey, Elizabeth, and M. Friedman, Newark.

Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; N. Shuger, M. Stein, and J. Lerner, all of Paterson.

Joseph Wittes, Elizabeth, $10,000; J. Wittes and A. Wittes of Elizabeth and L. Nemcoson of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 19.—Charters filed:

Kahiltna Gold and Platinum Deposits, $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

The Matagorda Oil and Refining Co., $5,000,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Burton Dixie Corp., to manufacture and deal in cotton, $1,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Plot-Rola Mfg. Corp., to manufacture motion-picture machines and talking machines, $1,500,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

B. Edmund David, Inc., to manufacture and sell silk wool and other textile fabrics, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

Silver Fissure Silver Mining Co., $1,000,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Allied Silk Trading Corp., $1,000,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

International Products Corp., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Dayton Coal, Iron, and Railway Co., $10,000; John B. Knox, Jane F. Hory, Charles H. Stanton, all of New York.

F. F. Proctor Newark Realty Corp., $200,000.

F. F. Proctor Jersey City Realty Corp., $5,000.

F. F. Proctor Bread Street Realty Corp., $50,000.

F. F. Proctor New Jersey Theatres Co., $2,000.

The business of all above being to acquire real estate and conduct places of amusement; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Increase in capital stock: American Briquet Co. from $200,000 to $4,000,000.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards of the New Beechwood, Schenectady, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
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Ideal Home for Fall and Winter
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Season. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A realistic residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays bookings now being made. New York representative, Suite 801, Longacre Bldg., Broadway, 42nd st. Telephone Bryant 7855.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

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FIREPROOF HOTEL
OCEAN FRONT, in the HEART of ATLANTIC CITY
Family and Transient. Capacity 400.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.
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Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Noted for its superior table and service.
Tonic and Curative baths.
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CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS and AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particulars' attractive over the Holidays. Notable New Years Eve Celebration. Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Pres.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
250	Am. Light & Traction	193	184	190½	192½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power pf	70	75
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	85	90
Am. Gas & Electric	40	42
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	90	93
Am. Light & Trac. pf	90	94
Am. Power & Light	72	75
Am. Power & Light pf	35	55
Am. Public Utilities	30	60
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	62	65
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	8
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	10	13
Am. W. W. & E. pf	39	63
Carolina Power & Light	30	31
Carolina P. & L. pf	90	93
Cities Service	190	198
Cities Service pf	72	72½
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf	93	98
Columbus Electric pf	78	82
Commonwealth P. & L.	35	37
Commonwealth P. & L. pf	61	64
Com'wealth P. & L. 2d pf	85	90
Comm. Power pf	85	92
Consumers' Power pf

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ABOUKERAG Wanted—7614, 7301, 6301; also Whitman's 9, 99, 3, 104, and poplin. Mad. Sq. 4254.

ALFAREL Wanted.—Cash, surplus stock, better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2413.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—2002 Jutilliard, blacks and colors; quote lowest price net cash. Wm. Carl & Co., 217 S. Market St., Chicago.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges, and Velours Wanted.—Cash for quantity at right price. A. H. & S., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2150.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, at price for cash. Chelsea 4674.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany; also poplins, for spot cash. Phone Madison Sq. 6057.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 09057, in all colors; also Burgundy storm serge, for cash. David Marks & Bros., 16 East 17th St.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Thirty inches wide. Spring 259.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Any description, ¾ or 4-4, suitable Fall; any quantity. Shapiro & Soss, 54 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Open for large quantities of coats, both jobs and regular quantities; quantities no object; call from 9 o'clock on. Ben. F. Levis, resident buyer, 73 Madison Av. J. E. Meisel, buyer, The Bailie Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring models all week, ladies', misses', juniors', and stouts. Between 9-12, 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles in girls' coats and shoe-top suits, 8 to 16; good merchandise only. Phone Gramercy 2815 for appointment.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits, also jobs in Winter suits and coats. Call rear elevator, 4th floor, 151 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits and coats today and all week. First floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring samples ladies', misses', juniors', and children's coats. Address M 128 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Open for large jobs of ladies' coats, cheap, Tuesday morning. Adler's, 372 6th Av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of the better kind. 6th floor, 158 West 29th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. 40 West 32d St., seventh floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. Call 6th floor, 127 West 25th.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., 8th floor, 44 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber open for Spring goods. Call, with samples, 9 to 11, or 3 to 5, all week, fourth floor, 16 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 48 West 22d St., 6th floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 31 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring models. 14 West 24th St., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Spring samples; high-class jobbers. M 182 Times.

COATS Wanted. — Infants' and children's coats for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Pay cash for every coat you have. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Jutilliards wanted, 1000-613; Merrimack's 61, white and colors. B 147 Times.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale, all colors. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

COTTON DRILL Wanted.—250,000 yards of unbleached cotton drill, 36 inches wide; sample to be seen at Gimbel Brothers, Converse Dept., Mr. Quinn.

COTTON NETS Wanted.—Waist or dress nets having any 2-inch cotton "nets" to close out. Phone Oberfelder, Chelsea 839.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Plain and fancy, of all kinds, for spot cash. Apply 4th floor, 69 Worth St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Flesh, 68 or 72 pick; quantity; cash. M 191 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Dress jobber looking at Spring models on taffetas, crepe de chines, georgettes, serges, checks, and samples, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 12 A. M., 49-53 East 21st St., Room 901.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on better dresses, taffetas, crepe de meteors, and crepe de chines; call with samples immediately. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large dress jobber now placing orders for all kinds of silk dresses, new Spring styles; call before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M.; bring your own samples H. A. R., 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at gingham dresses; we furnish our own material; write for appointment. Address D. T., 215 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors, manufacturer, ready to place orders on serge and silk dresses; bring own samples. 30 East 20th, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will purchase quantity serga dresses; an opportunity to realize cash; samples daily. Wiener, 33 W. 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—100, of cotton, gabardine, heavy weight; cotton serge or cotton mixed serge. Mr. O'Conner, Columbus 9600.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on cloth and silk dresses; bring samples with you. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 29 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on dresses, Spring styles, submit samples. Room 416, 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity jobs in serge and silk dresses; must be cheap. Phone Chelsea 1897.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber looking at dresses; will place orders on snappy Spring styles. 137 West 25th St., fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring models, all materials, all week, mornings. 9 East 26th St., Room 1804.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for job of dresses. Call with samples, 29 West 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES AND SUITS Wanted for cash; jobs only. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Forstman and Huffman No. 7875, all shades; will pay cash. Orchard 4278.

FUR TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity; spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Quantity checks, plaids, for cash. Annetta, Farragut 3080.

KERSEY Wanted.—American; will buy for spot cash 10020, in all colors; or will exchange navy for other shades. Chelsea 7038.

KRAMI Wanted.—$6.50; also Lapinax plush, $3.50. M 193 Times.

LINENS Wanted.—French, 36 or 45 inches, colors only; will pay cash. Phone Greeley 2754.

MACKINAWS Wanted.—And all heavyweight overcoatings. L. Pinkelstein & Sons, 17 West 3d.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Open for large quantities of overcoating, silvelins, and cloakings. W. Karon & Sons, 111 Bleecker St. Telephone Spring 5563.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Gilbert's Oxford and serges, Am. D944, blue; 4182 coronet, blue. Irving, 3865 Gramercy.

PLAIDS AND CHECKS Wanted.—In velours or cashmeres, suitable for caps; mail swatches, or phone, and will call. Levine Bros., 750 Broadway. Spring 3013.

POM-POMS Wanted.—Open for rose taupe pom-pons. Louis Rosenheim Co., 114 West 17th.

POM POM.—Reindeer wanted. Neugass Bros., 71 W. 23d.

POMPOM Wanted.—All shades, 41050, K 544, serges and pepiln; spot cash. Spring 2571.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, or similar quality; large quantity, for cash. S. Eadenberg Co., 30 West 26th St. Farr. 9030.

POPLINS Wanted. — Amoskeag No. 8158, Whitman's 767, P. F. E. Stuyvesant 3535.

POPLINS Wanted.—Bedson's and serge 1464, 1465, 104, 99; spot cash. Farr. 6578.

RAINCLOTHS Wanted.—Of all descriptions. Syndicate Textile Mills, 16 West 22d St.

RIPPS Wanted.—Cadet blue, pink, white; spot cash; any quantity. Call Spring 2547.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantity of French serges; principally 7139, 54283, and W. F. E. Shapero Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy Whitman's 94, 205 or 733 shade, any quantity. Phone Farragut 9850.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities for cash; 7120, 54283, 54274, 7614, 7301, Whitman's 104. Mr. Lawton, phone Canal 3394.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 6301, 7614, 7301; also Whitman's 9, 99, 3, 104, and poplin. Mad. Sq. 4254.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity, No. 7614. Phone Greeley 2806.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 40-40, wool poplin; cash. Case & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity Whitman 9, 99, Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 7120, 54289, for cash. Harrison Woolen Mills, 39 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 106, 104, 838; poplins 09610. Farragut 9090. Phillip

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 225, 828, 820, 258; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

SEWING Wanted.—Plant, 250 sewing machines, want contract; responsible. W 206 Times Downtown.

SHANTUNGS Wanted.—Will buy quantity at price. Madison Square 7296.

SILK DRESSES Wanted.—Spring lines; jobber. Room 507, 3 West 29th St.

SOLDIERS' ARTICLES Wanted.—Useful articles for soldiers in camp. J 361 Times Downtown.

STOCKINGS Wanted.—Interested in wash stockings at about $1. Adelson, 57 W. 19th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call all week, 1,107 Broadway, tenth floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on smart Spring suits and coats of better kind. 32 W. 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at Spring suits from $10 to $25. Call, with samples, 90 West 28th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted. — Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples better grade. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted for Spring.—Jobber will look all week. Eleventh floor, 124 West 26th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' suits; any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 1400.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring models; submit samples. Room 401, 6 West 22d.

SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; will look all week. 11th Floor, 145 West 30th St.

TRUNKS Wanted.—56 to 60 inch wardrobe trunks for dresses. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

TUSSAHS AND FAISLEYS Wanted.—Farragut 677.

UNIONS Wanted.—¾ and 6-4 goods of any kind; cash. Stuyvesant 2676.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash, American 544, 0350, 11050; any quantity. Farragut 9090. Phillip.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy for cash styles 544 and 11050 American; any quantity. Fred Muller, Stuyvesant 4300.

VELOUR Wanted.—11050 in all colors. Madison Square 3819.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, 544, 15020, 13009-15046. Louis Hammer, Madison Sq. 7745.

VELOURS, Silk Wanted.—Reasonable. Madison Square 2967.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity fancy mixtures, plaids, velour checks, light and heavy weights; also black and blue serges, all makes, spot cash; call with sample or telephone 9607 Spring for our woolen buyer, who will call immediately. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—We are open for spot cash quantity of Jutilliards, 110, and 2002. American heavyweight and lightweight velours. Forstmann & Huffman and botany broadcloth; all shades. Joseph Durst, 1,350 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH ROBES for men, ladies, and children for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th St.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273, green and brown. Chel. 9533.

BROADCLOTHS.—Serges, worsteds, silks, white chinchilla, astrachans, plushes, velvets and velveteens, also satins, charmeuse, peau-de-cygne, crepe meteor, silk poplin and taffetas, brocade chiffons and also a large variety of linens and cotton goods; we want to close out this merchandise at the lowest reasonable prices. Orchard 4083.

BROADCLOTHS.—All shades, tricotines and heavy velours, also Dunmore serges; reasonable. Farragut 2924.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges. — Mannish; large quantity; must have cash. Madison Square 8305.

BURELLA. — American 0810, navy, claret, taupe, mole, brown, green, to close; 09057, all colors. Phone Farragut 2781.

BURELLA.—Heavy weight, all colors; will sacrifice. Farragut 9805.

CAPS.—Cloth for military and otherwise; call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

CLOAKINGS.—All kinds heavy and light weight, Buckley & Cohen, quality 700, all colors, $1.65; also overcoating. Mad. Sq. 6288.

COATS.—Special values; good assortment of the latest model; fur-trimmed and plain tailored; pom poms, velours, and broadcloths in all colors; on the rack for immediate delivery. J. A. Rudolph, 31 West 31st St.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and plush coats, all latest shades and styles; fur-trimmed; prices very reasonable. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th St. Farragut 3697.

COATS of every description; our best sellers, including the newest chicken styles in Taupes and Burgundy, for immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—100 American velour coats, fur-trimmed, all shades, half lined; close out at a special price. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Bolivias, pom poms, silvertones, velours, broadcloths, purellas, &c.; $16.50-$45; immediate delivery. Mosertsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Wonderful assortment of 100 fur-trimmed coats to close out in a job at a very low price. A. Adler & Sons, 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; 300 velour coats, fur-trimmed, all shades and sizes, greatly reduced price; exceptional value. Greenberg & Frechtman, 53 East 9th St.

COATS — Silks, mercerized, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—Special values in Pom Pom and Bolivia; self and fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—1,000 velour coats for immediate delivery, mostly fur-trimmed. M. Rosenman & Co., 40-42 West 27th St.

COATS, plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery; prices reasonable. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—Specially priced for Thanksgiving sales; thousand on racks now; best assortment colors, sizes. Rubin Ulius, 50 W. 17th.

COATS, ladies'; ask for $8.75 net special; half lined; big fur collar; immediate delivery. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Velours and kerseys, fur-trimmed, in brown, green, taupe and Burgundy; to close out. Ghantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th.

COATS.—Special values in pom-pom and Bolivia, self and fur trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis 133 West 21st.

COATS.—100 coats to close out, fur trimmed, at sacrifice price. 1,128 Broadway. Farr. 5321.

COATS.—Off price jobbing trade; velours, broadcloths, fur and plush trimmed. Smigel & Zipper, 56 West 22d. Gram. 205.

COATS to close out, velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed; all shades. M. & D. Rubin, 34 West 17th. Chelsea 966.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed; will close out extraordinarily cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Closing out 100 heavy wool velour fur collars and cuffs. Isadore Feldman, 54 East 12th Street.

COATS.—Special prices; broadcloths, velours, fur-trimmed; immediate delivery. S. Horwits & Co., 26 East 20th. Gramercy 5498.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed Bolivia, silvertip, and velour (or immediate delivery; $10 up. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St. Send to us.

COATS.—In snappy styles at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—Infants' children's, and ladies' coats, trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, fur-trimmed pom pom, velours and plushes; excellent values. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors'; close out cheap. Case & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Special values in velour, fur-trimmed coats; all shades. Schwartz & Schwarts, 29 West 19th St.

COATS.—3,000 for immediate delivery; sizes 2-6 and 8-14; at a price. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS, Velours, Kerseys, Broadcloths, fur-trimmed, reduced prices. Deutsch, Rosenthal, 37 West 24th St.

COATS—Kerseys and velours, fur-trimmed, to close out cheap; also other good values. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS—Plushes, $12.75 up; cloth, $6 up, for immediate delivery; jobs always on hand. Schoen & Weissman, 53 West 24th St.

COATS—Velour, broadcloth, and plushes; reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th St.

COATS—Children's, juniors', and flappers' cloth and velvet, at popular prices. Neumann, 15 West 20th St.

COATS.—Wonderful values in velour and broadcloth coats, all fur-trimmed. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats to close out reasonable. Stock Cloak Co., 40 W. 18th St.

COATS.—500 to close out at reduced prices. Bernstein & Co., 116 West 27th St.

COATS.—Ladies' velour, plush, fur collar, $8.75 net. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats for immediate delivery; jobs also. Wekaler, 170 5th Av.

COATS.—Jobs infants' and children's plush coats; close out. Schwartz, 31 West 15th St.

COATS.—Close out fur-trimmed and plain. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS. — Big values; velours, plush, and jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 25th St.

COATS.—Job of coats; must be sold at reduced price. Farr. 3428.

COATS to close out, velours, broadcloths, fur-trimmed. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Big job in velour coats. Goldberg & Rubin, 152 East 23d.

COATS.—1,000 to close out; fur trimmed. Joe Korcstoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—200 coats, fur-trimmed, to close out. Rubin & Braff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—50 fur trimmed to close out. Farragut 2469.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; immediate delivery at right prices. Charles Cohen, 113 West 17th.

COATS.—3,000 ladies' and children's; big values. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st. St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, all colors; immediate delivery. Eisman & Lifshits, 40 West 17th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Trench; correct model; right finish. Theodore Weil, 122-130 West 27th St.

COMISOLS.—White, hand made lace embrideries and hand stitched, 200 pairs in stock; low price. Sakal, 2,735 Broadway. Phone Academy 2927.

COTTON YARN, 42 ply dyed, on cops; job to close. Madison Square 7503.

CREPE-DE-CHINE, immediate delivery, 90c, all colors. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9350.

DRESSES.—Unusual inducement to jobbers and catalog houses placing stock orders: snappy samples; estimates on your own styles; automatic service only. Prime, 23 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Job of high-grade afternoon dresses, latest styles and colors, in velvet, satin, chiffons, velour broadcloth and serge; values up to $29.50. Leading Dress and Costume Co., 63 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Extraordinary offer of 500 satins and serges, staple colors and style, mostly large sizes, to close out at a price. Far. 3395.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk and velveteen dresses, close out at very low price. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—2,000 all-wool French serge, up to $16.50, to close out at $7. Schlang, 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, velveteens, satins, close out; finest assortments; reasonable. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 French serge, discarded styles, to close out, at $5.75. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—200 serge dresses, good values, to be disposed of at a sacrifice. Eastern Dress Co., 117 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Gleckner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges to close out, assorted colors; at low prices. Waldorf Mfg., 15 West 34th.

DRESSES.—200 high-grade serges, silks, and velvet dresses to close out. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs silks, and serges, to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses to close out at a price. Fruim-Margolies, 133 West 19th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles, close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin, to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES. —50 serge, to close out; good styles. Modern Costume, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Contractor will sell 80 serge dresses. Slutsky, 107 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—60 serge and satin, close out; sacrifice. Clarisse, 3 West 18th St.

EMBROIDERIES. — Domestic organdie and voile fronts, edges, allovers. Goodman, 144 West 27th.

FLEECE UNDERWEAR, quantity, immediate delivery; hosiery for export. Henry Isaacs, Stuyvesant 4948.

FURS.—Selling out foxes, raccoon, coney sets, collars, and trimmings. 350 6th Av.

FURS.—Selling out children's, misses', ladies' sets and hats. 151 West 23d.

FUR COLLARS.—Will sell large size kit coney below cost. Farragut 616.

FUR TRIMMING.—Chase's 3-inch squirrel trimming at a price. Call Murray Hill 1310.

GEORGETTE.—White and flesh, to close out at price. X 305 Times Annex.

INFANTS' COATS.—3 exceptionally snappy styles, sacrifice; sizes, 2 to 6. Steinberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

JERSEY CLOTH, cotton, for gloves, 100,000 yards; immediate delivery. Worth 1791.

KERAMI.—For sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KERAMI.—Mole shade, $7.50 net. Madison Square 2968.

KHAKI.—Stripe about 8 inches wide, 12,000 yards. Gram. 5856.

LACES, TRIMMINGS, and BRAIDS.—Cheap; suitable for retailers. Israel, 38 Lispenard St.

LACES, embroideries, &c.; large lot to close out. B. Stern, 892 5th Av.

MOLE-STRIPS.—Chase's crushed mole in strips; three pieces to close out at $4 a yard. Tel. 2976 Elizabeth, N. J.

MUFFS.—Jobs caracul and ural lamb, suitable basement departments. Frankel, 56 West 24th.

PECO PLUSH for sale; $3.25 net. Farragut 8284.

PLANT FOR SALE.—For cloak and suit industry; thirty-eight machines, cutting tables, pressing plant, office fixture, &c. Call 102 Madison Av., 12th floor.

PLUSHES.—Peco, $3.35; Eng., $3.55; serges, broadcloths, less than market price. R. Smith & Co. Mad. Sq. 818.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, H. & H., Peerless, Dobson, 1164 Pearson, mercerized, also 200 pieces ¾ cheviot, cheap. Farragut 9613.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's crushed mole plush; will sacrifice. Farragut 9805.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette and Peco plush at exceptionally low prices. Gramercy 7184.

PLUSH.—Will sell esquimette plush for $3.00 net cash. Chelsea 5617.

POM POM.—American 0816, claret, brown, green; also serges, navy, black. Farragut 2781.

POMPOM.—K 544, 11050, Stoney & Starkey Burgundy velour, 09050 serges. Spring 2571.

RAINCOATS.—Large stock to close out; can save 50 per cent. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

SATEEN.—700 yards quilted sateen. Workman & Silver, 104 West 26th St. Far. 767.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7614, 100 pieces navy; American 809, 25 pieces navy; Jutiliard's 54221, 54249, 50 pieces botany; 809, 90 pieces navy; Jilbart's 6200, 200 pieces navy; Wallworth 2708, 40 pieces; 2817, 65 pieces navy; Stevens 3350, &c., copen, navy, tan; poplins, Saxonia, 150 pieces; Parker Wilder, 50 pieces; Stevens, all colors, 100 pieces; Whitman's 772 velours, heavy and light weight, taupe, burgundy, navy, brown, green, 70 pieces; prices right. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1285.

SERGES.—Have 6002 navy at 82½c, also cotton serges in colors, navy, brown, wine and green, at 15½c net cash. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 W. 26th.

SERGES.—Arlington 99, Lorraine 2678, Botany 809, Brightwood 4825, Stevens 3350, Pacific G, B. L. Madison Square 8188.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES.—All colors; Jutilliard's 54288, American keag 7120-6120, Gera 10175, Whitman 104, H. Pantuch, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGE, 6122, 6 pieces, black. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

SKIRTS.—500 skirts to close out, silks, satins, stripes; latest models. G. F. G., 41 West 17th. Chelsea 6063.

SKIRTINGS.—Lightweight materials, checks, plaids, and mixtures; off price. Mr. Phillip, 4th floor, 16 West 25th St.

STOLES, CAPES.—Plush and Kerami muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS-COATS.—Exceptional values in desirable merchandise, to close out cheap. Fenstersock & Rosen, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS.—400 better grade to close out. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

SUITS on rack for immediate delivery, $12.50; coats, $9.75. Flager, 45 West 27th.

SUITS.—Closing 100 at $7.75 net. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

SUITS.—400 better grade, to close out. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

VELOURS.—Burgundy, fine heavy weight 0359, Pekin, burgundy, ¾ cheviot, kerseys. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS and PLUSH COATS.—100, fur-trimmed, for sale cheap. A. Greenhaus, 36 West 17th.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, brown, green; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOUR.—0339 American, Walworth Bros., navy, poplin, and shepherd checks. Gottlieb Bros., 225 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 4906.

VELOURS.—0339, 13053 F. & H. botany broadcloth; Salt's, velours du nord. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS—11050 brown, green, navy, 0339 burgundy, Pekin, brown, green, navy; terms, net cash. Telephone Spring 3504.

VELOURS.—Burgundy, plum, and taupe, heavy weight. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, all colors; coatings, plushes. Madison Square 2426.

VELOURS.—All colors. Oakland Textile Co., Gramercy 5213.

VELOUR.—American 0359, 1 navy, 2 green, 1 burgundy, $2 net. Mad. Sq. 1921.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Murray Hill 9700.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEEN.—Have 7,500 yards black velveteen, quality 300, for immediate delivery. Mat Levine, 596 Broadway.

VELVETS, silks, woolens, and cotton skirtings. Ettenson & Goldstein, 29 West 30th.

VENETIANS.—All colors, 32 to 36 inches wide. France Silk Mills, Inc., 36 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

VENETIANS.—Dura satin, black, for cash. Phone Chelsea 9728.

VESTS.—Ladies' wool jersey vests, all shades, to close out at a price. Gramercy 2985.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

WOOL, POPLIN, navy, black, $1.62½ net. Syndicate Textile Mills, 16 West 22d.

WOOLEN.—Quantity of woolens and silks to close out at a price. 99 Madison Av., 16th floor.

WYANDOTTES, Velours, and Kerseys, Burellas 0310, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2424.

Situations Wanted.

MAN who possesses highest ability in buying ladies', misses', juniors', children's cloak suits, knows all details manufacturing, designing, has wide acquaintance in Eastern market, would like to connect with a large, reputable jobber where he can prove good results; credentials. E 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—A real salesman, 10 years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable woolen house; unquestionable reference. F 63 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¼ per cent. for the best names. Saturday....5¼

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Retail Sales Show Improvement.

The tang in the air yesterday, coupled with the sunshine and the attractive offerings advertised in the Sunday papers, brought shoppers out in crowds and the result was one of the best Mondays the dry goods stores have seen in some time. The fur departments were among the most active of all, according to some executives, while the ready-to-wear garments and knit underwear were among the other lines of merchandise that sold well. Early buying of holiday goods also was a feature. One executive said that the size of the business done yesterday was more than ordinarily significant, in that it apparently marked the ending of the "psychological slump" in consumer buying that grew out of the floating of the recent Liberty Loan.

Sometimes It Is "50-50."

Not all of the returns of merchandise that might be called illegimate are the fault of the women who bring the goods back, according to the head of a local store. He cited as an instance, in which the returner was in the wrong, a case in which the article returned was a Sits bath, which was ordered taken out for no other reason than that the woman involved wanted the money she received from the transaction. As illustrative of the other side of the question he told of a woman who, following the death of her mother, had found some silk that had been bought twenty-five or thirty years before and had never been taken from the package. When the matter came to the attention of this store's silk buyer, he offered to take the silk back and credit the account of the woman. While he approved of the transaction, the executive said that if any one was at fault it was the buyer.

Burlaps Were More Active.

There was considerably more snap to the opening of the burlap market here yesterday than was the case a week ago. Buyers have apparently become reconciled to the high prices prevailing and have assumed a kind of "grin and bear it" attitude. While some of the business put through was done on spots, the great bulk of it was on goods that are now afloat and due to arrive here in the course of the next thirty days or so. Some of the goods traded, in however, will not reach this country for a considerably longer time than that. These were the basic asking prices quoted here yesterday on standard forty-inch goods: Eight-ounce 10½ cents; 10½-ounce, 21½ cents. Reports from Calcutta and Dundee told of little that was new.

High Felt Hat Prices.

A fair illustration of the effect the war has had on the prices of felt hats for men is the figure quoted by a leading Fifth Avenue shop on a high grade beaver finished felt. It is offered in golden brown and other shades, has an attractive silk band in a novelty turban arrangement, and is alpine in shape with a medium width turned up brim. Before the war this hat sold for $6. And at this price the retailer felt that he made a fair profit. This Fall, with his percentage of profit nearly halved, the price is $10. "And from present indications," added this retailer, "the price of that same quality hat next year will be correspondingly higher."

A Case of "Sauce for the Goose."

Apropos of the item recently published in THE TIMES concerning a growing tendency on the part of certain women's ready-to-wear manufacturers to open shops of their own in other cities, and what would happen to these men if their wholesale customers found it out, a local manufacturer asserted yesterday that they were quite within their rights in selling direct. "At least one of the big stores in this city," he said, "has for some time been making quite a little of the goods it sells. The same is true of one of the leading Canadian stores, and also of a big Middle Western store. Yet no manufacturer would refuse to sell these stores solely on that ground. So when manufacturers sell direct through their own shops, it is to my mind only a case of 'sauce for the goose' being 'sauce for the gander.'"

What the Toy Buyers Face.

The lot of the toy buyers is by no means an easy one this year, in spite of the great strides the American manufacturers of these goods have taken in filling the gap left by the greatly reduced imports of German and other foreign toys. A buyer cited a specific case yesterday in which a woman came to the toy department in search of a head for a doll that was somewhat the worse for wear. The only thing that would come anywhere near filling the bill, from the standpoint of beauty, quality of hair, &c., was priced at $4. The woman could hardly contain herself when the price was told. "Why," she said, "the whole doll only cost $2.49 last year."

Men's Shoe Sales Less.

Though sales of shoes for women during the Fall season have been about on a par with the same period a year ago, it is said that the volume of men's shoes sold so far this season has fallen off quite considerably from the record of the previous year. This is thought to be due in great part to the course of prices in the two lines. They have not been the same. While men's shoes are higher than they have ever been before, shoes for women are not advanced from the high prices of a year ago, and in some cases they are lower. Then, too, it is pointed out that women are less likely to wear their shoes a second season than men are, due to the radical style changes that may take place in the course of a year, while men's footwear is more or less the same year after year.

Demand for Men's Gloves.

Buckskin, suede, and kid gloves for men are reported to be moving very rapidly over the retail counter. A number of merchants in many sections are said to have been somewhat unprepared for the demand which has developed. Coming to market to replenish some of their depleted stocks, they are said to be finding it very difficult to get merchandise for immediate delivery. Manufacturers in most instances are sold out for some little time ahead, and stocks in jobbing houses are neither as large nor as varied as usual. It seems the prediction made earlier in the season, that business would be seriously curtailed due to the operation of the draft law and to high prices generally, has not materialized, or at least not to any such extent as was feared. Consequently, those merchants who held back now find themselves facing the holiday season with lines which are to some extent incomplete, and with little chance of filling them.

Gray Goods Open Well.

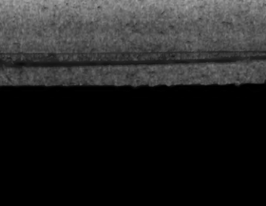
Higher prices on several constructions of printcloths in this market yesterday did not keep buyers from taking them. Spot sales of 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s were put through at 12⅜ and 11¼ cents, respectively, and 64-56s in the latter width were sold for delivery in March next at 10¾ cents. Spot 39-inch 56-44s were held at 9¼ cents, with business done at 9 cents for shipments running to March. In the lower-count cloths 38½-inch 48 squares, 44 squares and 44-40s sold at 8⅛, 8, and 7½ cents, respectively. Sales of 56-48s, four-yard sheetings were made at 14 cents, while for 48-52s, four-yards 13½ cents was paid. Four-yard, 48-square sheetings brought 13¼ to 13½ cents, according to delivery. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	13½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	11¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	12¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	9¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	11¼c	37-inch, 64-60s	8¼c

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the silk buyers of the Syndicate Trading Company will be held today at 230 Fifth Avenue.

A German invention s being tried in Gotenborg for making paper cans to substitute for tin in the sardine and other preserving factories.



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Americolite

"Transplanted Sunlight"

CHEERFUL—RESTFUL—ECONOMICAL

The most efficient electrical illumination for offices, stores, hotels, churches, factories, draughting rooms, etc. Particularly adapted to lighting large areas and obviating individual desk or table lights.

AMERICOLITE COMPANY
533 West 52d St., New York City
Telephone—Columbus 5580.
SEND FOR FOLDER

Silk Jobber with large selling force open to connect with mill for all or part of output. Highest credentials. X 307 Times Annex.

On account moving will sell very reasonable two Singer-Lorraine embroidery machines; six in one; best condition; separate electric motors. 242 4th Av., sixth floor.

On account moving will sell counters, tables, desks, typewriter benches, time clock very reasonable. 242 4th Av., sixth floor.

Auctions.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AUTOCAR SALES CO., 583 West 23d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell at Public Auction, at its garage, 546 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of November, at 10 o

DONATE WOOL FOR KNITTING

Mrs. Dyer's "Rainbow" Auxiliary Enlarges Its Activities.

More than 100 members of Mrs. George Dyer's "Rainbow" Division Auxiliary, which furnishes free woolen worsted to every one in New York who will knit a sweater, helmet, pair of stockings, muffler, or brace of wristlets for an American soldier, held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday morning at the home donated by Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East Seventy-third Street.

Seven women pledged themselves to donate $75 a month for six months to buy worsted. This will buy 1,200 pounds of worsted. Three-quarters of a pound is needed to make one sweater. Three hundred knitters have already been enrolled. Among those who attended yesterday's meeting were Mrs. Winthrop Ames, Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Nelson Burr, and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff. Mrs. Dyer's organization left the National League for Women's Service two weeks ago and joined the American Red Cross. It is equipping all soldiers at Mineola with woolen garments. Last week it provided 2,200 woolen helmets to a regiment of Idaho and Dakota men who had come east without warm clothing.

New Haven Registers Women for War.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Registration of women for industrial service during the war, voluntary and paid, began in New Haven today. Women will be called to take the places of men who have gone into military service or women who have volunteered for some other form of war duty. To avoid housing problems it is hoped that enough registrants will be obtained here to supply all demands for labor in New Haven.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston, with a comparison of that of last week:

	Nov. 17.	Nov. 17. Increase.
Circulation	$14,475,000	$14,000,000
Loans, dis., and invest.	501,874,000	34,698,000
Individ. depos. in U. S.	448,815,000	45,735,000
Due to banks	153,432,000	8,062,000
Time deposits	26,500,000	1,192,000
Due for Clearing House	24,767,000	3,735,000
Due from banks	107,317,000	8,130,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Res. Bank	68,131,000	5,810,000
Cash and in Federal Reserve Bank	20,318,000	2,153,000

German Bank Statement.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Nov. 15, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash increased	6,403,000
Gold increased	121,000
Notes increased	934,000
Bills discounted increased	173,002,000
Advances increased	700,000
Securities increased	42,893,000
Deposits increased	196,817,000
Liabilities increased	44,000,000
Treasury notes decreased	16,458,000
Investments decreased	6,564,000
Notes in circulation decreased	40,492,000
Total gold in reserve	2,405,904,000

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Forecast:

N. C.—Rain Tues.; fair Wed.
S. C.—Rain and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Ga.—Rain and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Ala.—Clearing and colder Tues.; fair Wed.
Fla.—Rains Tues.; fair Wed.
Miss.—Clearing and colder Tues.; Wed. fair.
Tenn.—Rain Tues.; fair Wed.
Ky.—Rain Tues.; fair Wed.
Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Mich.—Cloudy Tues.; fair Wed.
Ohio—Fair Tues.; fair Wed.
La.—Tues. and Wed. fair.
Ark. and Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ia., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
N. and S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the NORTHODILAN BRONZE WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the undersigned as receiver offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the above named bankrupt consisting of statuary, book racks, lamps, portables, ink stands, paper weights, electric fixtures, motors, shafting, belting, compressing machines, lathes, tanks, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of bronze and metal works, as well as safe, office furniture and fixtures.

Bids for the above described property as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City, on or before the 29th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place, the bids will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In the event the said bids shall not be accepted by the receiver, the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises of the bankrupt to wit: 366 Gerard Avenue, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, by Charles Metzger, United States Auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Said property may be inspected at the aforesaid premises between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHASANOFF, LOWENTHAL & MEISLER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 32 Union Square, Room 810, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Office Furniture, Desks, Chairs, Cabinets, Safe, Fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
LUDWIG STEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25008.—In Bankruptcy.—NATIONAL FLOWER and FEATHER CO., INC., Bankrupt.

National Flower and Feather Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 4, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25044.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Bankrupt.

William Lustgarten was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 3d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25251.—In Bankruptcy.—EDMUND L. GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

Edmund L. Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 10th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 30th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

ALFRED H. CONLEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KELLY CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Dock Street, corner of Nepperhan Av., and immediately thereafter in Flag Bldg., Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of Machinery, Materials, Lumber, 2 Automobiles, Office Furniture, Safe, Cabinets, etc.

FREDERICK W. STEELE, Receiver.
VINCENT S. LIPPE, 150 Nassau Street; SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, 115 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PUBLIC STORES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 32 Union Square, Room 810, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Office Furniture, Desks, Chairs, Cabinets, Safe, Fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
LUDWIG STEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25008.—In Bankruptcy.—NATIONAL FLOWER and FEATHER CO., INC., Bankrupt.

National Flower and Feather Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 4, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25044.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Bankrupt.

William Lustgarten was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 3d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25251.—In Bankruptcy.—EDMUND L. GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

Edmund L. Goodman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 10th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 30th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

ALFRED H. CONLEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Robert A. Kutschbock and Archibald A. Gulick of New York City were admitted to practice.

41—H. Gould, plain., v. K. Gould.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

252 and 255—The Hartford Life Ins. Co., plain., v. E. Barger.—Judgments reversed, with costs, and causes remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

Mr. Justice McKenna announced the following orders of the court:

59—Bellows Falls Power Co., plain., v. The Commonwealth of Mass., per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

49—F. S. Modersl, applt., v. R. T. Hodge, as Sheriff of King Co., Wash., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

48—Am. Radiator Co., plain., v. J. F. Rogge, adm. of the estate of J. F. Rogge, Jr., decd., per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

68—Enterprise Ry. Equipment Co., applt., v. Norfolk & Western Ry Co., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

47—Chicago Car Heating Co., applt., v. Gold Car Heating & Lighting Co., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

46—The Germania Refining Co. et al., plain., v. O. B. Fuller, Auditor General, et al., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Original—Ex parte in matter of F. M. Slater, pet.—Motion for leave to file pet. for writ of mandamus granted, and rule to show cause ordered to issue returnable on Dec. 10 next.

712—N. Y. Scaffolding Co., pet., v. Liebelinny Const. Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Third Circuit granted.

713—N. Y. Scaffolding Co., pet., v. Chain Belt Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Seventh Circuit granted.

533—Same v. E. Whitney.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit postponed to hearing of Nos. 712 and 713.

Order—It is ordered that the cases heretofore placed on the summary docket, viz: Nos. 669, 393, 678, 679, 202, 213, 475, and 378, be assigned for argument on Jan. 7.

Mr. Justice McKenna also announced that the Court will take a recess from the 28th inst. to Dec. 10.

75—The U. S., appt., v. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.—Passed, to be heard with Case No. 130, on motion of counsel for appt.

521—Southern Oregon Co., appt., v. the U. S.—Motion for leave to file pet. in the District Court for an order permitting sale of timber on land in controversy submitted for appt.

534—The People of Porto Rico et al., appts., v. C. Tapia.—Motion to reassign for hearing on first Monday in January next submitted for appts.

647—Same, plaint. and pet., v. J. Muratti.—Motion to advance and assign for hearing with No. 534 submitted for plaint. and pet.

744—Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit submitted for pet.

75—S. W. Allen et al., plains., v. J. F. Trimmer, as Treasurer &c.—Passed.

75—Standard-McKitrick Dry Goods Co., pet. v. C. G. Zeitinger et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Eighth Circuit submitted for pet. and for resps.

685—E. J. McCurdy, County Treasurer of Osage Co., Okla., et al., applts., v. the U. S.—Motion to advance submitted for applts.

455—A. A. Welland, as State Eng. &c., et al., appts., v. Pioneer Irrigation Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellee in support of motion and for applts. in opposition thereto.

62—C. C. Dimmitt, &c., plain., v. the Penn. R. R. Co.—Argument continued for defendant and concluded for plain.

66—J. H. Hull, as trustee, &c., plain., v. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. et al.—Argument commenced.

67—Abercrombie & Fitch Co. et al., pet., v. F. E. Baldwin et al.—Argument commenced for petitioners.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 20: Nos. 67, 68, (and 80,) (71 and 72,) 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, and 82.

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Gordon<Tuco-Halvah Empire Trust<Improved Property Co. Equit Tr Co<Western Pac Ry.

Lehigh Valley RR< Krusczenski. Re Armann. Re Grimwood. Re Graff. Edmonds<Stern.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court opens in Room 857, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. for motions.

Hammerschlag M Co Erskine<L I RR. (2.) Import & T Nat B. Fetzer<Sorg.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Ballau<Ed Downer. Union Ferry<CNY. Crew<Tug Auburn. Indische Lloyd, &c, Co<SS Fryderyk. Gekey<Bark Mannie Swan. Moran Tow & T Co< Tug Perth Amboy. Foster Transp Co<Tug Baker Bros. Townsend Iron Works< Lighter Rudolph.

Williams Line<Newtown Creek Tow Co. Harms & Co<Tug Joshua Lovett. Hind Rit Lighter<Tug A E Ackerman. Am Thermo Ware<SS New Amsterdam. Am Eveila. (2.) Timmins<same (2.) Union Wharf<same (2.) Nafra Co<Ocean SS.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10 A. M.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Karasik et al<People's Trust Co et al, (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT — Chatfield, J. — At 10 A. M.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

O'Connor<Coatswise Dredging Co, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Levison et al<Illinois Surety Co et al.
Scott et al<Seneca River Power Co.
Miller<North Hudson Const Co.
N Y Tel Co<Sullivan Co Tel Co.
Bitolto<Bradley Const Co.
Lawless<Van Wagner Mfg Co.
Butler, assignee<C N Y.
Comrie<Kleenax et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Scott, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

Karpeles<Heine.
Price<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co. (2.)
Weichert<Pabst Brew Co.
Etnyre<McQuade
Stevedoring Co.
Hollender<Wallace.
Re Doyle, (Rechnitzer)
Moore<Dolan.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Matter of Polstein.
Wolff<Heinsen.
Rohmer<Quinn.
Hutchinson<Hutchinson.
Y Tel Co<Cohen.
Matter of Keegan.
Donato<Cress.
N Y Tel Co<Towns.
Lippe<Lippe.
Darcy & Welford, Inc< Bluebird Photo Plays.
Simerlein<Penn Trucking Co.
Neal<Neal.
Goldstein<Greenberg.
Dubos Mfg Co<Atkens Hotel Co.
Simon.
Palmieri<Ferber, (2.)
Brown<Cleveland Tr Co.
Fleming<Fleming.
Schwarz<Weiss.
Peon<Schuchmacher.
CNY<Wohl, South & Co.
Smyth<Hammond.
Matter of Mailble.
Berke<Schulte.
Bassein<Shepherd.
Kanter<same.
People ex rel Sparaco<Mutual Aid Secy.
Christopher<Christopher.
Spiritus fabrick Astra< Sugar Prod Co. (2.)
Lippman<Greenhaus.
Matter of Strauss, (Kohler.)
Hurshkin<Harbatkin.
Kamber<Stumpf.
Walker<J J Matchett Co.
Kaufman<Foster.
Zummo<Home Associates, Inc.
Hurt<Baum.
Richardson<Richardson.
Jaretzky<Schwab.
Dimino<City and Suburban Homes Co.
Randolph<Randolph.
Bagge<American Druggist Syndicate.
Glynn<Empire Carrying Co.
Hoffman<D'Alessandro
Joyce<Chanler.
Reid<Straus.
Peter<Peter.
Holmes<Crane.
McKeon<McKeon.
Smith<Empire Carrying Co.
<Zork.
Berner<Collier Co. (2.)
Jones<N Y Times Co.
PART II.—Gott, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Ginsberg<Bruckanfeld.
Rotenberg<Lublintz (2.)
Same<Radlauer.
Coney<Brennan.
Watney<Bope.
Halpern<Tannenbaum.
Jackson<Friedman.
Carter<Carter.
Re W 165th St.
Koppelman<Koppelman.
Undefended divorces: Gyirasey<Gyirasey.
Crawford<Crawford.
Zelikowitz<Zelikowitz.
White<White.
Fajardo<Fajardo.
Bloodgood<Bloodgood.
Kenyon<Kenyon.
Israel<Israel.
Preferred causes:
Baumann<Boehm.
Re Sisson<Victor Hotel Co.
Same<Todd.
General calendar:
Bennesch<Bennesch.
Gans<Schlesinger.
Pizhutlein<Raisler.
Trapani<Trapani.
Schneiderman<Schneiderman.
N Y Sample Furniture Co<3 E 33d St Co.
Duncan<Delafield.
Goldblatt<Beach.
PART IV.—Gavegan. Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co. Inc< Krieger.
Bigelow<Campbell.
Malesady<Talbott.
Greenhall<Davis.
Klein<Burrough.

Borchardt<C D Norton Co.
Power<Sprague.
Goldeweiser<Drubin.
Adams<Hawkwood.
Samuels<Soolookjian.
Case on.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Buda<CNY.
Gatteman<5th Av Coach Co.
A Bauman<Ostriche.
E Bauman<same.
Parente<CNY Rys.
Treitel<Untermann.
Dillon<Int R T.
Zimmerman<NY Rys.
Rastarella<Structural Erecting Co.
E Holser<Hamilton.
I Holzer<same.
Goldberg<C I & B RR.
Herman<B, Q C & S RR.
Veasey<Int R T Co.
Marotta<Int Cent RR.
Kalinski<Falkenberg Campisi<NY Con RR.
Wambach<3d Av RR.
Levinson<Deitz.
Barlich<B'way-35th St Realty Corp.
McCarthy<Healy.
Wasserstein<B H RR.
Perkins<NY Rys.
W Finnegan<3d Av RR.
M Finnegan<same.
McGraw<B'way & 35th St Realty Co.
P J Farmer<Kastens.
M Farmer<Kastens.
Hunter<Salzman.
Politchronis<Bear Lithia Springs.
H Politchronis<same.
Moffa<CNY & Q C Ry.
Polasky<NY Rys.
Cooney, Jr<NY Rys.

PART XIV—Delehanty.

Greene<Public Lighting Service Corp.
Sexauer<Rodgers & H.
Voron<Voron & C, Inc.
J R Finn & Co.
N E Cont Co<CNY.
Beaver<So Surety Co.
Benelari<Carpenter.
Stiles<Constable.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Lorenzo<Travelers' Ins.
Palmer<Einsettler.
Same<Buehler.
Isaraci Con Co<CNY.
Hieb<Valentine.
Hirth-Krauss Co.
Rochelle<Adler.
Perlman<Cohane.
People<Adelson.
Trustees Sailors Snug Harbor<Stuart.
Hechinger<Lefkowitz.
Brennan<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Ulfelder<Levy.
Merchants Fire Assur Corp<General Fire Extinguisher.
General Platers Supply<Mendelsohn.
E H Dick Chemical< Herman & Herman.
Burns<Walter.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the following days for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M., Rizzo<Bklyn, Queens Co &c RR.
PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Nov. 21.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on. Freund<London Leather Nov. Co.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Motion calendar:
Rebecca M Mayer, Max Roth.
Josephine Warthling, Angela M Lombardi, George H Huber, Cecile E Ehlshemius, James W Finney, William A Warman, Annie J Dade, Andrew Byrne, Theresa Bruno, infts, Elizabeth Rugulo, &c, Eva Rugulo, Julia Liebholz, Max Roth, Mary F Tone, infant, Ferdinand A Sieghardt, William Marshall, Violet Van Schaick, infant, Reuben E Crowdus, Adelaide Legassi, &c, Michael Curley, Caroline A Sims, William H Deal, Richard J Norris, Gerald K Singer, infts, Bertha Singer, Franczyk Radziewsk, William Josephy, Emilie de L Hayemeyer, Frederick Schulemann, Joseph Loewi, Frederic A Kursheedt, Robert G D Westcote. TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No Day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—10 A. M.

Litigated motions at Dinkelspiel<Brill.
Crane & Mahoney< Litchfield (2.)
F S James & Co< Comml Nat F I Co.
Neu<Magnesite Prod Co.
F S James & Co< Comml Nat F I (2.)
Patterson<Topping.
Ranna<Market St Rty Co.
Samaritana<Dayton.
Spruch<Korn.
Libin<Schulang.
Wiecinska<N Y Cons RR.
Nagler<McGlone.
Balleer<Fisher.
O'Callaghan<Nat Towel Supply Co.
Monculler<Galvanoni.
Gershon<Mayer.
Pincus<Cuba.
Riegerman<Levy.
PART II.—McAvoy, Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Manuta<Lazar.
Kramer<Langendorf.
Smolinski<Dillon.
Dunham<Plimpton Press.
Kirschner<Netherland Am S N Co.
Brimel<Snow.
Kuriand<Roche.
Keppler<Jappha.
Ellas<Balik.
Hampton Suffolk Corp<Walty.
Preminger<3d Av Ry.
Corsi<Int R T Co.
Brown<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Shlanowsky.
Bleyfeder<Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.
Collora<Nassau Elec.
Gillespie<Grashef.
Weisel<Itzkowitz.
Hepner<Mediator Pub.
Haber<Peribinder.
Longo<N Y Rys.
Dosick<same.
Gottlieb<Gina.
Oppenheimer<Welf.
Illinois Surety Co<N E Const Co.
McCaffrey<N Y & Queens Co Ry.
Becker<Packer.
Schneider<Aschley.
Gordon<Smith.
Hoffler<Consol Gas.
Epstein<71 E 105th St Co.
Schechud<N Y Rys.
Krapes<same.
McCullough<3d Av Ry.
Herman<Whitridge.
Blum<Appel.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Irving Nat'l Bk< L Gerwitz & Co.
Glassberg<Reisz.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Covin<Supreme Lodge Order Sons of Italy in Am, Inc.
Sherman Nat. Bank< Strauss.
Market & Friedman.
H E Fox Const Co<Logan Const Co.
M Helfgott & Son, Inc<Spinelli.
Bokal<Roth.
Miller<NY Life Ins.
Smith<Salomon.
Meiophone T M Co< Melodograph Corp.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Le Boutillier< Kenleiwtch—Francis W. Pollock.
SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Gates< Wallach, Reisler & Co.—Cambridge Livingston.
SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Morey< Ellerton—Herman Joseph.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Kearney< Caggiano—Robert J. Hare Powell. Moskowitz<Muhlfeld—Charles A. Hickey. Weeks< Bel Inv. Co., Inc.—Paul T. Kammerer. Re Quicksilver Mining Co.<Algernon S. Norton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—George J. Benziger<Golden Gate Neckwear Co.—Archibald H. Wahn. Fitch Gilbert<Harris Kahn-Jamea P. Kahn.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Quicksilver Mining Co.—Maurice Deickes.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Mae Goldsmith<Anna Roth, (3)—Wm. F. Clare. Mutual Trust Co.<Augusta Fesharek—Thomas J. Sheely.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Bent<Tubbs.
135 Bway Bldg Co< Street Cons Co.
Re Birnbaum.
Re Cohen.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.

Bans<West Elec RR.
Mitmok<Cohen.
Kues<Foran Finy & Mfg Co.
Gross<Rodgers & H.
Lackarna<Emerald Con Co.
Benavia<Robsen.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollini<West El RR.
Schramek<Coleburn.
Cahill<West El RR.
Sauer<St. Marvel Co.
Tiplady<Kohn.
Alexander<Wager.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott.
Same<same.
Fisk<Schmuck.
Korber<Union Rway.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1167.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—....., J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Folshner<3d Av RR.

Altieri & Co<Peerless Products Co, Inc.
Smith<Aghajam.
Durant<Union Rway.
McGuire<Standler.
Auerbach<Cantenbaum.
Tansillo<Union Ry.
Brennan<Slack & Co.
Scherrer<I R T.

TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.

Marino<Armanino.
Walter<Bodebhein, (2.)
Cohen<Union Rway.
Aug<same.
Schleyer<Burns Bros.
Skahmer<Weatchester Elec RR.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Bronx Savings Bank<Heaton—Joseph I. Berry.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Matter of supplementary proceedings of Trent Tile Co.<Rodman Improvement Co., Inc., & ano.—William O. Hubbard.
SUPREME COURT—Gibbs, J.—Friedman< Coscher et al.—James Brownschild.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

G. Bagdon, respt., v. Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co., applt.—Motion granted and order signed.

J. Elias, respt., v. Paragon Films, Inc., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

In re application opening and extending the 24th Street, &c., Assessment—Motion denied.

L. S. Lewis et al., applts., v. D. F. Butcher et al., respts., Actions 1 and 2.—Motion denied.

E. Pederson, respt., v. Union Railway Co., applt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

People, &c., respts., v. J. Widder, applt.—Motion for reargument granted and case set down for Dec. 5, 1917.

F. W. Woolworth Co., respt., v. M. S. Ginsberg, applt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

M. S. Ginsberg, applt., v. F. W. Woolworth Co., respt.—Order signed.

E. T. Gorman, by J. P. Gorman, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. Wilson & English Construction Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. J. Hagen, respt., v. J. F. Flynn, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

P. F. Brinnan, applt., v. Gedney Farms Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re Estate of C. McMahon, deceased.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court affirmed.

In re pet. of Y. Mun, R. R. and N. Y. Con. R. applts. relative to acquiring title, &c., on Fulton St., &c., v. Welz & Zerweck, &c., et al., respts.—Order of the Special Term modified and as so modified affirmed.

In re Wilson of J. W. Ruef to prove last will of G. A. Williams, dec'd; G. C. Williams, applt.—Decree and order of Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

In re proof of last will of W. P. Shannon, dec'd.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Suffolk County denying motion for commission reversed and matter remitted to Surrogate for determination; decree of said court admitting will to probate reversed, and new trial ordered before a jury.

A. Kearney, an infant, &c., J. T. Crane, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. Vitagraph Co. of America, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless within twenty days plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict, in which event judgment as so modified and order are affirmed.

K. F. Kronenwett, respt., v. W. Kronenwett, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. E. Loperc, respt., v. L. Nixon, applt.—Judgment affirmed on reargument, with costs.

F. Nordone, respt., v. Alpha Portland Cement Co., applt.—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

The People, &c., respts., v. J. Brennan, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel R. Harding, &c., applt., v. M. C. O'Brien, City Judge of City of White Plains, and C. C. Swackhamer, respts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

G. B. Sayres, as trustee in bankruptcy of E. S. Smith, a bankrupt, applt., v. W. D. Campbell and others, &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Scelborn, applt., v. Westcott Express Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

T. Tully, respt., v. Cranford Co., applt.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Dec. 5, 1917.

G. Wendell, applt., v. H. C. Rosenberg, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Wright Flying Field, Inc., applt., v. Empire State Air Craft Corp., respt.—Order of the County Court of Nassau County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Decision by Presiding Justice on application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

J. Cohen, respt., v. Fred Dreyer, applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

MacLeod<MacLeod. Waller<Weller.
Donigan & Nielson< The Lansden Co.
Glote<Ocean Elec Ry.
Needle<L I RR Co.
Watts<same.
Costanzo<same.
Nicholson<Nicholson; Re Muller, (Lanneman.)
Anderson<Benesch.
Balzer<Schein.
People ex rel Murray, (Connolly and ano.)
Lutz<Lutz.
Re 79th and 80th Sts, (Queens.)
Dearborn<United Dealers' Coop Assoc'n.
Re Troy Lewis, (Elsey 46th St.) (Bergsma.)
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Telsey<Am Star Line, (2.)
Helin<Holden.
Dimm<Petrizzo.
Pern<Harris-H. Uris Iron Works.
Dutcher<Clark.
Re Steckel, (Wetzel.)
Puller<Harris.
Moelter<Mayer Brew.
Mugler<Mugler.
Barn<Schweitzer.
Re Flynn.
Meighan<Wurm.
Gelfand<Gelfand.
Levy<Kallman.
Smith<Harkaway.
Burnett<N Y Rys.
Bunner<Brodux (2.)
Shonstein<Cohen.
Handel<Friend.
Condiera<N Y Rys.
Mook<Sargeant.
Lebram<same.
Kendall<Holmes.
Harris<Sachs.

Case on.

PART III.—....., J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

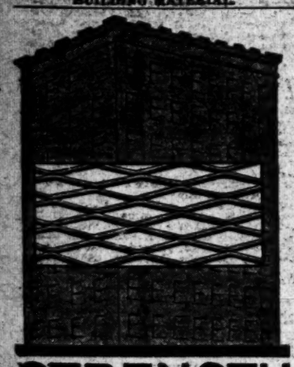
Du Moulin<Newman.
Kasanglan Studio< Cornell.
Shuttleworth<Dorr.
Salerno<Fid & Phenix F Ins.
Bruner<Fisher.
Claremont Iron Wks< Montrose Rty Co.
Leo<Stavinsky.
Frank<Cohen.
Hudson Brass Works <Minskoff.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Le

BUILDING MATERIAL.



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"PENCO" Metal Lath is not a mere background but a powerful reinforcement. It holds the plaster firmly together, preventing cracking or falling plaster due to exposure and heat. The slanting strand in

Penco METAL LATH

makes a superior bond with plaster. Made in all U. S. Standard gauges. Prompt deliveries GUARANTEED. Other "Penco" products include Metal Ceiling, Metal Corner Bead, Metal Stud, all forms of stamped steel No. 16 gauge or lighter, acetylene or spot welded. Prices, etc., on request.

Sole Distributors of HAMPTON METAL

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Fifth Avenue Corner.
Above 42d Street, an unusual investment yielding 15% net income.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d St.

GRAND CONCOURSE.
Corner, five-story, choicest property on this great thoroughfare; solid investment; price very low; great bargain; get particulars.
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30 EAST 42ND ST.

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CALIF. SEMI BUNGALOW
built for all-year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage; 4,000 square feet; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer; privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about 3 minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. I. R. B. S., 343 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
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BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME
9 rooms, overlooking the Sound, magnificent in every detail, in restricted park; handy to depot, 37 minutes out; an very anxious to sell. For a bargain, apply M. Hines, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

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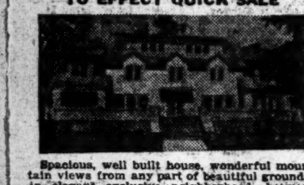
SPECIAL BARGAIN
TO EFFECT QUICK SALE



Spacious, well built house, wonderful mountain views from any part of beautiful grounds; in elegant exclusive neighborhood, between Montclair and Morristown; wide hall from front to rear, large living room, with huge old fashioned open fireplace; dining room, breakfast room; butler's pantry and perfectly appointed kitchen on the first floor; five fine master bedchambers, two big sleeping porches, two tiled baths, linen room and clothes closets on second floor; three servants' rooms and bath, guest room and elegant pool and billiard room on third floor; separate porte cochere entrance, large glassed-in veranda and open terrace, every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, all outdoor and water sports; $15,500 cash required, will take back mortgage for $9,000; only a short run by express train from N. Y. C.; easy commutation. Send, call or telephone for photo and particulars. Tel. 9634—Audubon.

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, New York City.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME
with garage. Located on a large corner plot in New York's best suburb, 30 minutes out, with every convenience and improvement. The house is almost new, has 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, servants' quarters, handsomely finished living room and dining room, sanitary gas kitchen. Outside fireplace on plazza. A most complete home. Will be sold at the very low price of $13,000 owing to the owner's removal to California. This will stand investigation. Only a small cash payment is required. Full particulars and photos. H. E. White, Room 518, 47 West 34th St., New York City.

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Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.
For rent, furnished or unfurnished, 10-room house; hot water heat, electricity, parquet floors, garage, five acres of ground, fruit trees, beautiful shade trees, chicken run, garden and a beautiful river view.

Do you wish to buy a beautiful home in Tarrytown? A modern house of 14 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, large garage and beautiful grounds. BIG BARGAIN.

Cottage for rent or sale, furnished or unfurnished. If you are thinking of locating in Tarrytown consult
CARL C. LOH, 9 Orchard St.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

At Absolute Sacrifice.
12 ACRE ESTATE
Harlem Division; dwelling 12 rooms, baths, all improvements; cottage, garage, stable, poultry houses; fruit, shade trees; splendid opportunity.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
31 East 42d St., N. Y.

A COZY HOME
For rent or sale; all-year-around residence; steam heat, open grates, electricity and gas; heated garage; large grounds; 30 minutes from Grand Central; near transportations; restricted colony; special rental for Winter months. Apply to owner, H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

Larchmont 5 minutes' walk to station; 6 rooms and enclosed sleeping porch, open fireplace; nearly new. Price $5,750. Also 8-room house with 2 baths, $7,500.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI BUNGALOW
just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living and dining room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dresser, new model gas range with improved hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds; 8,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy terms. A BARGAIN. 343 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Adv.

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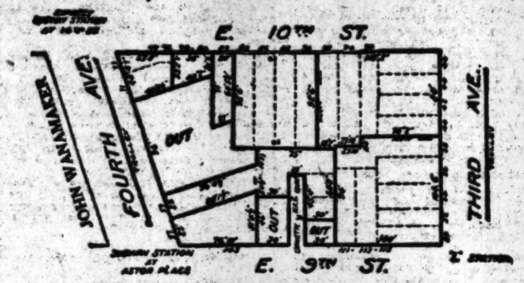
65 LOTS, PLOTS & BUILDINGS



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Fourth Av., Third Av., 9th and 10th Sts.

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650 BROADWAY

115 to 119 Fourth Ave.

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Modern 8 Story Store and Office Building

135 to 145 Third Ave.	**166 to 174 Third Ave.**
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60% of purchase price may remain on mortgage 1 or 3 years @ 5%
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Illustrated Bookmaps and full particulars from the Attorneys, the Office of the Hamilton Fish Corporation, 52 Wall St., or at the Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway

To Exporters and Shipping Houses

Plot near Custom House. Frontages on two streets. Good light. Ideal site on which to build for your own needs.

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Phone 5700 John

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HUNTINGTON LOTS
$30 Best location, home or investment; high and dry; near harbor, trolley and town; school, stores, churches and colony.
$2 DOWN. $1 MONTHLY.
Call or write for free R. R. Tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.

NEW BUNGALOW at Laurelton, L. I., 5 rooms and bath, charmingly arranged, plenty of land; easy commuting distance; close to stores, school, etc. $4900, very easy terms. Laurelton Development Co., Suite 500, No. 1 West 34th Street, N. Y. C. Phones, Greeley 2741; on property, Springfield 1984-R.

Waterfront Farm Bargain.
Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound, beach, bluff, views, mostly cultivated, orchard; double highway frontage; fertile soil; $175 acre; terms.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
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FINE CHICKEN FARM
Owner must sell dandy farm, consisting of good 6-room house and large grounds; also chicken coops, incubator, chicken-run fenced in; beautiful large shade trees. Located in Huntington, 1 mile from station and town; short distance to harbor. Will dispose of to a reliable family on easy terms. Further particulars to ABERG, Box 288 Times Downtown.

Handsome 7-Room Cottage
Every room large, light and airy; heat, water, gas, electric light and other modern improvements; near school and trolley; owner needs some ready cash and will dispose of cheap to party looking for a comfortable home within commuting distance; photos, &c. Write or call, JOHNSON, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.
330-332 Fourth Avenue and 29-31 East 24th Street.
About
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
JOHN W. AHERN,
39 Liberty Street.

LOFTS TO LET
From Feb. 1st
72-74 MADISON AVE.,
near 28th St.
50x100; 2 Elevators; Sprinkler.
Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

STUDIOS
Large Dancing Studios, suitable for gatherings of all descriptions; capacity 150 people; available for part time use; Steinway Grand; also two floor studios, suitable tea room or business in keeping with high class house. Vanderbilt Studios, 174 Madison Av., (34.) Murray Hill 9235.

LOFT TO SUBLET.
2000 SQUARE FEET. SPRINKLERS.
Light three sides; skylight.
115 EAST 24TH ST.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Agts.
Tel. Gramercy 4410. 6 East 23rd St.

$25—OFFICES—$65
26 EAST 23D STREET.
Two Elevators. Fireproof Bldg.
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Desirable Connecting Offices
SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER.
Brunswick Building, 34th Av., 38th St.
Sacrifice to party taking possession immediately; Room 1015. Phone Mad. Sq. 7264.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE & BASEMENT
Rental $3000.
LOFTS
50 x 100
Rental $2000.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. & Wooster St.
Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light; to lease from Feb. 1st. Apply Supt. on prem. or your own broker.

NEAR TIMES SQUARE.
46th St., east of Broadway, a four-story building altered; will rent floors for business. Apply to
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30 East 42d Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT
UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths
FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
200 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

562 WEST END AV.,
At 87th St.
Elegant Apartments
of
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
All Large, Light Rooms.
Exceptional Closet Space.
Extra Maids' Rooms.
Attractive Rents.
Immediate Possession.

HIGHLAND COURT
600 WEST 182ND STREET
at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

CHOICE APARTMENT
OF
9 ROOMS & BATH
LOW RENTAL
265 WEST 81ST ST.
NEAR WEST END AV.

14th St., 335 West
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4-5-6 ROOMS
Extra large, especially well arranged; abundant closet space; beautifully decorated; conveniently located.
RENTS $33 UP.

61 and 118 West 48th St.
ALSO 439 6TH AVENUE.
BACHELOR apartments, two rooms and bath; meals and service if desired, $50 up. Apply to housekeeper on premises, or
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1,476 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 7635.

150 WEST 79 ST.
9 Rooms—3 Baths $2,800
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

6 ROOMS
563 West 148th Street.
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3073 B'way (147th).

In Such Times as These

With the uncertainty as to the future

Investments in stocks, bonds, etc., are precarious.

Two things are absolutely sure—

The growth of New York along Broadway
And the Value of U. S. Government Bonds.

Lots on or near Broadway

Cannot be stolen, burned, confiscated or lost.

They are there all the time

With the City growing up and around them.

In times of stress such as these

Lots along Broadway
with the neighborhood growing up around them
have always proved to be, in the end,
the best investment.

People with large or small capital

Think this over.

Examine the 234 lots
To be sold at auction
by a decree of the Supreme Court
belonging to the Estate of Jos. Godwin
on BROADWAY, 230th St., 231st St. & Kingsbridge Ave.

For whatever they will bring

without reservation or protection,

Tuesday, November 27, 1917, at 12 o'clock

At 14 Vesey Street.

70% can Remain on Mortgage.

Titles Insured Free
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SAVINGS BANK BOOKS & LIBERTY BONDS taken as deposits on the Purchase of Lots

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Moderate Rentals.

6 AND 8 WEST 48TH ST.

LOFTS
For HIGH GRADE MANUFACTURING

You will find in this building a concrete example of how lofts, carefully planned and ideally located, can help your business grow.

For further particulars apply
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Telephone Greeley 5750

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At the Hotel Des Artistes. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 3 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,000 to $3,000.

Ball Room, Exhibition Room, Swimming Pool, Squash Courts and Roof Playground for children.

MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Stoker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

Apply on premises. Telephone ✱ Columbus 4204.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture
Suites of 3 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5 Room Suites, With Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc. See Resting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 2237.

55TH ST., N. E. COR. 1,730 BROADWAY.
All Large, Light Rental $1,200 to $1,800.
4-5 & 8 ROOMS
11 story Fireproof Apartments.
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 56 W. 45th st
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4 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, and MAID SERVICE. Restaurant in building. Rent reasonable.
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815 PARK AVE.

S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
New Magnificent 14-Story Structure
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. RENTS $2500 TO $3000
1 3 & 4 Rooms On Main Floor, $750-$1,350-$1,800.
Agent on premises. Phone Rhinelander 480.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

47 EAST 57TH STREET.
Unfurnished.
6 Room Housekeeping Apartm't, $2400
5 Room Physician's or Bachelor's Apartments, $1000-$1400.
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PEASE & ELLIMAN
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Phone 6200 Murray Hill

39th Street at 5th Av.
Bachelor apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; large and light; elevator service; steam heat, electric light; moderate rents.
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30 East 42d Street.

BRONX.

Just Completed.
4 elegant room up-to-date apartments; large and commodious; moderate rents.
261 & 265 East 201st St.
Handy to trolley, new Jerome Av. subway station, and New York Central Railroad.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

NOW OPEN—THE NEW
Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st Street
New York's
Finest Residential Section
Just off Central Park West. Near all transit lines. Building absolutely fireproof, with every modern feature. Appointments and service of the highest character.
1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms,
With Baths and Showers
Very attractive suites, furnished or unfurnished. Unexcelled light and air. Unobstructed view.
$40 up a month per room, unfurnished
$45 up a month per room, furnished
Superior Restaurant.
Tel. Columbus 3777. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

81st, 3 East.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Can be seen from 1 to 3 P. M., or phone 6950 Plaza.

71ST ST., WEST.—Small house, completely furnished; cosy; bargain; immediate occupancy. Schuyler 2969.

Brooklyn.

Colonial House, 9 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Av.; large grounds; garage; leaving town; will sublet for Winter, or longer, furnished or unfurnished; $75 month. Phone Midwood 1211-Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

A three-story and basement private residence, downtown, west side, central location; private party. G. E. Storm, 2,498 Webb Av., New York City.

Westchester.

A California bungalow, with garage, one of the finest in the East, at PARK HILL, Yonkers, for sale at a bargain; 8 rooms, &c., (4 bedrooms); every modern improvement; steam plant, Ruud hot-water heater; screens, glass inclosed porch, &c.; sacrifice for $10,500, will take $2,500 cash, balance mortgages; would rent furnished to desirable party; can be seen any day. GEO. HOWE, opposite Park Hill Station, office at foot of elevator; or 527 Fifth Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 5228.

Long Island.

Modern 8-room bungalow, near ocean and bay; all latest up-to-date improvements; open fireplace, beamed ceilings, panelled walls; connecting bath with bedrooms; ground has hedge, shrubs, flowers, &c.; all improvements; privilege of private beach and club; near trolley; easy to commute; owner will decorate to suit buyer; easy terms. Photos, &c., by writing to Bungalow Owner, Box 291 Times Downtown.

17 Chestnut St., Flushing.—Stucco country home; 10 rooms and bathrooms; near the new high school building; Flushing is 8 miles from City Hall, New York; rent $840. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway. Phone Schuyler 9790.

ARISTOCRATIC HOUSES IN JAMAICA.
Democratic prices and terms; 6 to 9 rooms; oak floors and trim; all modern improvements; best neighborhood; sold 900 lots, built and sold 200 houses in Jamaica last 10 years. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a small country home, with two full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town and beautiful lake, complete for $1,325, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 108 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 cash buys six-room house and large plot of good garden soil; ideal location for poultry; near big town; one hour from city; balance can be paid off $12 per month. Poultry, box 258 Times Downtown.

Old house, with plenty of ground for vegetables, chickens, &c., good section; near station and bay; only $1,400 to quick buyer; on easy terms. Estate, Box 210 Times Downtown.

New York State.

To close an estate, handsome modern dwelling, colonial; grounds, trees, and shubbery in choicest residential section; ocean view, at Far Rockaway; must be sold. Particulars, address Executor, P. O. Box P, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

New Jersey.

QUAINT Colonial home, 47 minutes on D., L. & W. from New York City, in beautiful mountain country, near Montclair, 6 minutes' walk to Ex Station; 4 master bedrooms, modern bath, living room, 28-feet long, with big open fireplace; running water, electric light, steam heat; house very tastily decorated and ready to move into; large grounds, near a pretty lake; country club, schools, churches, and markets close by; shades and screens all in; first mortgage of $4,200 now on; $2,000 cash buys it, and it's a wonderful bargain. Mrs. OWNER, Box 516 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1 1-2c commutation fare; 8 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane. John 2047.

An Ideal Home.—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 sq. feet, wonderful shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 3 min. to station; 50 min. to N. Y.; 40 trains daily; price $8,500, small amount of cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, M. D. Ayers, 148 W. 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

CRAFTSMAN year round, 8-room cottage home; 18 min. by train, elegant service; house is fully screened, including porch; awnings throughout; 1st floor; newly and tastily decorated inside and out; select locality, high ground, fine lawn; a few hundred cash buys it; total sacrifice price, $4,500; very easy terms. Mortgage, Post Office Box 3229, New York City.

BEAUTIFUL ELBERON.
New cottages, 6 rooms; all modern improvements; 3 lots; large shade trees; near depot, on wealthiest avenue on north shore, New Jersey. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Montclair.—$7,500 to close estate; new residence; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch; excellent location. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, forty-five minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. Z 387 Times Annex.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, forty-five minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. Z 387 Times Annex.

Miscellaneous.

Bungalow, 3 rooms and bath; all improvements; 42 minutes out; two blocks from fine bathing beach; can be bought for $700 cash, balance as rent. Address R 53 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

73D ST., EAST.—Park Av.; beautiful house, extra large rooms. Phone Schuyler 2005.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A three-story and basement private residence, downtown, west side, central location; private party. G. E. Storm, 2,498 Webb Av., New York City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, seven rooms, bath, large sun parlor; southwest exposure; open fireplace; parquet, throughout; strictly modern every way; garage space; asphalted street, Brooklyn; close to subway, uptown Manhattan; single fare; $1,000 below value. Owner, P. O. Box 932, New York City.

Manhattan beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

31 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $100 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

A beautiful old Colonial house in residential section of Larchmont; large plot; high ground; ten rooms, two baths, every modern improvement; convenient to station; Sound, school, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments, like rent. Kritsch, 11 East 42d St. Phone 6441 Murray Hill.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For sale or rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.
Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

Westfield.—Rebuilt house, one-half acre, only $5,500; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY BUILDING for sale, 10,000 square feet, 40-horse water power, never failing water, steam heating plant; location, in Connecticut town; population, 20,000; railroad siding in front; station near; will sell cheap. Address WARNER, (personal,) 30 Chambers St., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED, on Long Island, good farms and country homes; have buyers for real bargains. DANIEL GERARD, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

A BIG FARM.—Orange County, 278 fertile acres, on railroad and State road, near station; cheap; photos; particulars this office. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York. Rector 7718.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S FARM, hour out on Erie, good express service; fine modernized house, excellent outbuildings; 50 acres; 10 minutes' drive from station; fruit trees; stock; tools; all equipped. Brady, 15 Park Row.

For Sale.—600-acre cotton farm, well improved; desirably located; in high state of cultivation. Address Odel Plantation, Post Office Box 228, Arkansas City, Ark.

Send for details of the best farm for $9,000 I've seen offered; 70 acres; close to station, trolley, and village.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR PUSINESS.

ATTENTION!

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS,
CONTRACTORS.

We desire to rent for a few months a drafting room, fully equipped, suitable for accommodating fifteen mechanical draftsmen, in 34th Street neighborhood. The Millitor Company, Room 1104, No. 47 West 34th St., New York. P 66 Times.

Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.)—Store and basement, most suitable for hardware, auto accessories, electric supply; lofts 22x90; light manufacturing; also offices, salesrooms, north skylight studios. Apply on premises, or phone Risser, 3350 Madison Square.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,713, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox, and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

7 EAST 54TH STREET.
25-foot, 4-story and basement house, with 3-story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light; in the exclusive retail section. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Garage for sale or rent, lot 27x180; three-story brick building; location, 225 East 67th St. Permission to inspect by addressing Crimmins Operating Co., Inc., 624 Madison Av. Plaza 6782.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway. Phone 5054 Rector.

A suite of two outside offices, finest corner in city; new Astor Trust Bldg., 5th Av., at 42d; $50 per month. Apply Room 1901, 26 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 9020.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES.—Every facility, $16.50 and $30.50 monthly; no leases required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—Extension waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 1,041 Madison Av., (near 79th.) Lenox 101.

Lofts for Rent.—Large and small; light; improved; one block from P. R. R. ferry and Hudson tube; rents reasonable. H. Gross, 315 Henderson St., Jersey City.

Lofts, 75x75 and 75x43; freight and passenger elevators; excellent location. Apply premises, 30 Park Place, or your broker.

Store, 28 East 23d St., near Madison Av.; large display window; steam heat, hot water. Wm. F. Fuerst, Inc., agent, 37 Nassau St.

Fifth Av. office, with northern light, size 17x34. Inquire Room 1007, 366 Fifth Av.

Loft, 70x98, light on four sides; 401-405 East 91st St. Inquire on premises.

Store, parlor floor; also skylight studios, 5 West 16th St.

Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $80. 5 West 16th St.

Office to sublet. 25 Broad St., Room 1817.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, LARGE STORE OR BUILDING SUITABLE FOR AUTOMOBILES. (TO HOLD 100 AUTOMOBILES.) ON OR NEAR BROADWAY, FROM 42D TO 53D STS. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, MAIL ONLY. B. B., ROOM 901, 1,493 BROADWAY.

Small 1-story shop, 50x100, ground floor, any town within 1 hour from N. Y. City; water facilities and unskilled help; state rent. A 61 Times.

Responsible metals exporter wants small furnished office; downtown; moderate. P 85 Times.

Attract crowds with rare toy dogs; window space wanted. Address E 155 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

26TH ST., (Lexington Av., 183.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $35 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Burledge.

45TH, 26 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, also by furnished; will rent balance of lease, $110 monthly; maid service.

90TH, 62 EAST.—High-class elevator apartment; 2 beautiful bedrooms, enormous, splendidly furnished parlor, with or without kitchen; bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone; (china, silver, linen;) one block 5th Av.; 926-6136.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1494.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 501 5th Av., (42d.)

APARTMENT, studio, 50th, 5th Av.; exquisitely furnished, $35; unfurnished, $25. Plaza 846.

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 722.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 55 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 36 years. List your apartments. Waiting list. All clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1420 Greeley, also Murray Hill 2341.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4355. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

CORNER APARTMENT, six rooms, daintily furnished; elevator, telephone; $1050. 133 E. 94th St.

Gramercy District.—Charming 5-room apartment; furnished, antique mahogany, wicker, and chintz; steam heat, 4 open fireplaces, fine library, 21-foot living and dining rooms, 3 master bedrooms; fine French cook remains. Phone 4436 Stuyvesant before 11 A. M.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 4, 5, and 6 months, handsomely furnished, 2 and 3 rooms; corner apartment; also single rooms; bath.

Madison—West Side.

8TH AV.—Shopping centre; handsomely furnished apartment; maid service; immense living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath; six months, $325 monthly. Phone Mad. Sq. 7894, 11-2, after 6 P. M.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $30 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6288.

49TH, 47 WEST.—One, two room suites, private bath; single rooms; electricity, elevator; newly decorated ground floor suite, with bath; suitable doctor; parlor suite, with bath; any first-class business.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchen; handsomely furnished.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 6th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH ST., 35 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, tiled kitchen, exquisitely furnished; $250 per month; six months or longer. Apt. 4D.

53TH, 50 WEST.—Living room, breakfast room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchenette. Telephone Plaza 6088.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Sublet, 4-room apartment, exquisitely furnished, two bedrooms, living and dining room combined, kitchen; refrigeration; maid service; $250 monthly. Call afternoons, Apartment 4-1, or telephone appointment, Circle 1456.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Attractive, handsome, outside rooms; 2 bedrooms. Columbus 1374.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Latest idea in apartments; homelike, with club privileges; duplex studio, dining, bedroom, kitchen; southern exposure; choicely furnished; lease $225 monthly. Apt. 50S.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment, Hotel des Artistes, three rooms, kitchenette, refrigeration, cooking free; $200. Mrs. Wood.

69TH ST., 19 WEST, Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two exceptionally handsome rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, private telephone; excellent location; $22 weekly; also other rooms.

70th.—Magnificently furnished 3 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

85TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, bright, fine; two rooms, bath; elevators, telephone; hall service. Hart.

79TH ST., 301 WEST.—Own home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, exceptionally well appointed, piano, beautiful view Hudson and Southern exposure; $300 monthly. Apt. 10 West.

80th.—Handsomely furnished 8-room duplex apartment, immediate possession. Winter months, longer, $175 month. Particulars telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

86TH ST., 200 WEST.
City; will sublet my 7-room, well-appointed apartment, long or short lease, immediate possession. Apartment 61. Phone 5200 Schuyler, or Superintendent.

87TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Apartment, four rooms, furnished throughout in mahogany, $130. Phone 8343 Riverside.

91ST, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractively furnished 8 room, 2 bath apartment; accessible to subway and elevated road; rental $325 per month. F. R. Weed, W. R. Dodson Co., Broadway and 40th St. Schuyler 3800.

94TH ST., 250 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 outside rooms; southwestern exposure; express station. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

97TH.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, $135 month; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1452.

107TH, 210 WEST.—6 rooms, furnished, redu

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 113 EAST.—Entire floor, two very large rooms; large bathroom; kitchenette; steam heat; very desirable; rent, $75.
FOLSOM, 127 East 84th St.

4 two-room and bath apartments, $45; new, modern, maid service included. 926 Fourth Av., near 32d St.; central location. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS.
39 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $70, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Unfurnished—West Side.

60TH, 48 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $85, including electricity, gas; also smaller apartment, similar conditions, $70.

105TH, (2,023 Broadway, The Nevada.)—Newly decorated, spacious, 7-room, high-class elevator apartment, all rooms facing Broadway; immediate possession; $200 month; family leaving city. Apt. 2B.

94TH ST., 227 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Exceptional eight-room apartment, with three baths, in fireproof elevator house; $2,500. Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 2028.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite; all improvements, maid service; references.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five immense, light rooms; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; moderate rent.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—One 6-room apartment, very high class elevator apartment house; reasonable rent. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Apartment sublet, (2H,) 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $37.50 per mo.

125TH, 229 WEST.—Single apartment, eight large rooms; newly decorated; one flight.

150TH, 569, (Corner Broadway.)—Six large outside rooms; modern elevator bldg.; $65.
APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.

130 W. 34th, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $40-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or janitor.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Corner 176th, (Brighton.)—Six rooms, bath; elevator apt.; $50.

BROADWAY, 6, E. COR. 160TH ST.—Six light, eight large, light rooms; high-class; elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45-$65.
274-276 West 93d St., 7 and 8 all light rooms.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or Supt.

SEE apartment house information, Page 25, in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory or telephone Cortland 12054 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.
5 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, $65.
40 MORNINGSIDE AV.
M. H. Cor. West 118th St., Facing Park.
HENRY C. COLEMAN.

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,049, (Corner 165th St.)—3 rooms and bath; sub-lease $32 monthly. Inquire of Superintendent.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 187.—Unfurnished, beautiful, exclusive, 2 rooms, bath, $36; 1 room, bath, $25; spacious parlors, bath, $35; basement, $25; subway, Wall St., 4 minutes. Owner, premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—From Dec. 1 until May 1, well-furnished apartment, consisting of large living room with fireplace, two bedrooms, kitchen or kitchenette, and bath; elevator unnecessary; Gramercy Park or Washington Park vicinity preferred. Tel. Vanderbilt 1350, or write, E 135 Times.

Want to sublet 4-room kitchenette apartment completely furnished and buy furniture; good locality, between 72d and 96th, west side, or 83d and 65th, east side; must be elevator apartment, and a good one. S. S., Box 506, Times Downtown.

WANTED, for 3 or 4 months, reasonable rate furnished apartment, centrally located, having living room, 2 chambers, kitchen, bath. Mrs. Alonzo Elliott, No. River Road, Manchester, N. H.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT, large demand, select clientele. Mrs. Dingle-Rentals Specialist, 104 W. 72d. Col. 8854.

Apartment wanted, furnished, three rooms and bath, below 59th St.; will lease to April 1; two gentlemen. W 217 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Wanted.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for music studio. E 145 Times.

I CAN RENT your apartment furnished. **M. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.**

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

8TH AV., 61.—Private family; two warm, comfortably furnished rooms, single or suite; breakfast; business men preferred; references. Boyd.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; park privileges; board optional; references.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also basement; references.

50TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; phone, elevator; newly furnished; maid service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $12 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts; refined home; completely furnished; cheerful room, bath; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large light room, running water, electricity; phone; reference.

67TH, 221 EAST.—Large front hall room, select house, private family; references. Wiggin.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, single or en suite. Plaza 2328.

58TH ST., (Madison Av., 783-735.)—Nicely furnished, large, single rooms, telephone; $3, $3.50, $4.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—First floor, running water, $8.50; second, $7; fourth, $6.

IDEAL SUITE, 3 rooms, bath, cozy, home-like furnishings; open fireplace; electricity; steam; private entrance; excellent location. Orchard 3824.

MADISON AV., 1,831, (between 93d and 94th.)—Excellent accommodations business women in high-class neighborhood; every convenience; references. Russell.

MADISON AV., 174.—VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; unusual; references exchanged. Mur. Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive room with bath or running water; music studios rented by day or hour.

West Side.

105TH, 105 EAST, (Apt. 94.)—Opp. Union Square Hotel; unique accommodations for 1-2 bachelors; parlor, bedroom, piano, bath, steam, electric lights, telephone; handsome fireproof building; $50 monthly; subway.

52D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; steam heat, running water; gentlemen.

57TH ST., 27-40 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, single room; telephone; $3, $3.50, $4.

100TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

60TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished, large second floor room; bath connecting; electricity; references.

67TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome rooms, single, en suite; private telephone, electricity; refined house.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

81ST, 130 WEST.—Rooms with and without running water; near all car lines.

81ST, 303 WEST.—Studio, large double and single room; southern exposure; breakfast; references.

81ST, 30 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; complete; bathroom, electric light, steam heat.

87TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; all conveniences.

81ST, 206 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; phone; also smaller room; references.

81ST, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; electricity and steam heat.

81ST, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, large, sunny room, private bath, electric lights.

72D ST., 502 WEST.—Attractive front room; electric lights; private family; gentlemen.

83D, 302 WEST.—Two double rooms, front and southern exposure; private baths; board optional; comfortable Winter home; near subway.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms, near subway, elevated; references.

83D, 118 WEST.—Newly decorated large and single rooms; private baths; southern exposure.

75D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

84TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITES; ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; ALSO DOCTOR'S OFFICE; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED.

74TH, 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS.
Newly furnished, two large rooms, with private bath, electric light, steam heat; valet service; references. Col. 8768.

84TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITES; ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; JAP SERVICE; DOCTOR'S OFFICE; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

84TH, 8 WEST.—Two comfortable front rooms, bath adjacent; southern exposure; private home.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Small room, well heated; southern exposure, adjoining bath; electricity; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

75TH, 3 WEST, (near park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; telephone; $10-$12.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; also small room; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; first-class house; select neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 102 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Pleasant room, homelike surroundings, conveniences, gentleman. Col. 8384.

76TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, private baths, electricity, $10-$12.

75TH, 128 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity; newly furnished.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large sunny front room; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very attractive large room; hot water.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting baths; single or en suite.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, comfortable; other rooms; electricity; reference.

111 WEST 77TH ST.
Desirable small room; references, reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor, twin beds, private bath, lavatory, steam, electricity.

78TH, 108 WEST.—Ready for guests Nov. 20; reservations now arranged; meals optional.

78TH, 169 WEST.—Sitting room and two bedrooms connecting; board optional. Haynes.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, electricity, adjoining bath; gentlemen only.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; electricity; dressing room attached; near subway.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 up.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Front and back parlor, 1st floor; running water; small room.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; suitable two; well heated.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite, private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, wall-furnished room, with private bath; lock subway; immaculate.

80TH, 158 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Newly furnished front suite, adjoining bath; steam, phone; smaller room; subway, elevated, Roy.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, running water; subway, elevated; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 14f WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, two-room studio; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths, $12; single, $5; electricity, steam heat.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, hall, and entrance. Apt. 3W.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptional room, private, modern, home; facing park; steam heat, electricity; service breakfast; subway 1 min. Schuyler 7362.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Immaculate, warm, large room; bath; electricity; $6; gentleman. Schuyler 2982.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Small and medium light room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; references.

81ST 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny, warm rooms; private bath, lavatory, kitchenette.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; attractively furnished; year's lease; can be seen after 11 A. M. Sunday, or later by appointment. Apartment 2F.

82D, 56 WEST.—Medium sized furnished room; electric light; southern exposure; references.

82D, 32 WEST.—Two beautiful, newly furnished, decorated front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms.

83D, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, connecting or separately; also hall room.

84TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; also small room; refined surroundings.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath, parquet floor; electricity; refined house.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Sunny, large room; small room, running water, near Drive; references.

86TH, 841 WEST.—Large, attractive room; twin beds; northern exposure; near Drive.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern house, exclusive block; breakfast optional; references required.

89TH, 330 WEST.—One, two rooms, suite, private bath; other rooms; steam.

95TH, 336 WEST.—Attractive front suite, adjoining bath; electricity; reasonable; subway. Apt. 4.

96TH, 254 WEST.—Exclusive bachelor quarters, suite, or large room, bath. Apt. 7.

100TH, 316 WEST.—Magnificent room and bath; $10 week; gentlemen. Apt. 19.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

103D ST., 2 WEST.—Beautiful corner room facing park, $5; phone. Robinson.

105TH, WEST.—Sunny, comfortable rooms in a select apartment; reasonable terms. Telephone 1965 Academy.

106TH, 240 WEST.—Sunny, six-room apartment; linen, silver, Victrola, piano. R.

112TH ST., (Broadway.)—Beautiful, overlooking Hudson; also southern exposure; exclusive. 6380 Cathedral, Apt. 10C.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, light room; telephone, elevator. Apartment 6 F. W.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single, double room, $2.50-$4.50 week; elevator. Apt. 2B.

136TH ST., 492 WEST.—Private family will rent cheerful room; references. Fortune.

140TH, 600 WEST.—A bright, airy room; running water; kitchen privileges; references exchanged.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, adjoining shower bath, elevator apartment; $5; subway. Scott.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful, light, large room with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apt. 47.

144TH, 606 WEST.—Hudson view; running water; $6; convenient location; evenings, 6B.

151ST ST., 628 WEST.—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; no other roomers. Apt. 6G.

174TH ST., 550 WEST.—Very attractive two-room suite in modern apartment, adjoining bath; desirable for particular person; pleasant surroundings; no other roomers. Palmer, Audubon 7600.

178TH, (248 Audubon Av.)—Front rooms, connecting; conveniences; breakfast; American. Apt. 3L.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
130 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, bedroom and sitting room, adjoining bath; comfortably homelike; also single room, with running water; moderate. Wsetjen, 205 W. 87th.

BROADWAY, 3,544, Apartment 25.—Elevator; 145th subway at door; adjoining bath; all conveniences; private family; select location; moderate.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; suite, overlooking Park. Fryer.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive front room; 4, 2 ladies; kitchen privileges; elevator. Apt. 37.

HOTELS' OVERFLOW accommodated; investigated rooms, board, apartments, houses. Leland's, 1 West 34th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Desirable rooms, with or without private bath; newly furnished; gentleman; also bedroom and sitting room for two gentlemen; telephone; references. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th St.)—Room of highest type; refined; references. Tel. Morningside 9060, Apt. 4A. Kelley.

SOV COMFORT NO WAR; will rent his room, up-to-date apartment; 4 short blocks from subway; can arrange meals. Audubon 3415. Ross.

WASHINGTON SQUARE apartment, most desirable; refined family will rent to young business gentleman or student large, comfortable room; all conveniences; replying please state nationality. F. A. D., 248 Times.

WEST END AV., 463, (81st.)—Attractive room in private residence; running water; electric light; telephone; business women preferred.

WEST END AV., 611.—Elegant second-floor front room with elaborately appointed dressing room; electricity; breakfast optional; references.

WEST END AV., 671.—Handsome room; elegantly furnished; private bath; kitchenette; also medium-sized room.

WEST END AV., 936, (103d St. Subway.)—Corner room; elevator; gentleman; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. River 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 611.—Rooms, private bath; electricity, telephone; board optional.

WEST END AV., 808, (106th.)—Large room; private bath; $11; twin beds; private.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires light, clean room, refined, small private family, modern apartment, selected section, home comforts. B 128 Times.

Unfurnished.

Four reasonable priced SUNNY unfurnished rooms; upon fireplace, steam, hot water; housekeeping; by sister and brother; bank, business references; please state particulars. P 70 Times.

One or two unfurnished rooms by business woman, in private apartment; excellent references; state terms. P 80 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switch board; refined service.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

19 WEST 74TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS; REFERENCES.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive large, small sunny rooms; 2d floor; refined; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Table boarders; rooms; references; gentlemen.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 266 WEST.—Fine location; attractive, warm rooms; excellent Southern cooking; references.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; with board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two double rooms, private bath; board optional; exclusive location.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; steam, electricity, private phone; also single room; table board.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large, one small room; fine table; excellent location.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double and single, private bath or adjoining; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 174 WEST, "The Little House."—Beautiful second floor; delicious home table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, second floor; private baths; family or few adults; excellent Vienna cooking. Schuyler 6257.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Beautiful room, with board; business gentleman preferred; modern conveniences. Jay.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table board accommodated.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Newly, beautifully furnished double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent Jewish table; reasonable; table boarders accommodated. Riverside 9793.

91ST ST., 36 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double, and two single rooms, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates; table boarders accommodated. Telephone 6926 Riverside.

91ST, 158 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, suitable two; private house; all conveniences.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

94TH, 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny second floor, front; excellent table; references.

96TH, 62 WEST.—Beautiful room, steam heat, electricity; excellent cooking; Jewish family.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room, with bath; two people, $45 per week, (two meals;) service and surroundings unusual; owner's home, near Riverside.

109TH, 308 WEST.—Double rooms; single, en suite; private bath; convenient locality; excellent table.

120TH, 110 WEST.—Nice front parlor; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

Elegant double room, one smaller, with bath; refined, private house. M 108 Times.

MRS. KUSSERA, Rockaway Park, opened beautiful residence, 253 West 102d St., rooms, with board; table guests; cuisine excellent.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef Service; Smith Adjoining.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., NEAR ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 120th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WASHINGTON SQ. NORTH, 21.—Single rooms, with board; facing park; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 878, (108d.)—Magnificent private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; modern, beautiful rooms; well heated; excellent cooking; moderate.

WEST END AV., 844.—Select accommodations; elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; twin beds; steam, electricity; best home table.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman wishes to share family life with refined English or French family living in handsome apartment in residential quarters, no other boarders; wants large room, private bath, board; no use boarding houses answering; references to be exchanged. P 60 Times.

Board and extra large room, or two adjoining rooms with private bath wanted by couple with three-month-old baby; west side, between 70th and 100th Sts, only; give full information and rates. W 216 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Bronxville, N. Y.—Two desirable rooms in private family; furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; no other paying guests; two minutes from station; references exchanged. Phone Bronxville 1414.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

LARGE and small rooms to desirable parties, in pleasant surroundings; meals as desired. Forest Hills 0770.

New York State.

ADIRONDACKS.
Can accommodate people of refinement, four adults, in modern private cottage, on lake; 1,300 feet el., near station; electricity; sun parlor; family cuisine; milk, cream, eggs, from farm; Winter sports; $28 per week; references. Mountain View House, Mt. View, N. Y. (Franklin Co.)

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 SEDAN,
beautiful seven-passenger, like new, with extra Summer top; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed; sacrifice for quick sale. 160 West 55th.

BUICK, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, excellent condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

BUICK cabriolet, 1916 model; perfect condition; selling because of enlistment in army. T. J. Hartung, 32 Nassau St.

BUICK, 1916, little six touring, $575.
DODGE, 1916, tour., perfect condition, $375.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 0367.

BUICK little six runabout; first real cash offer takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET,
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE.
Very exceptional condition; beautifully painted; shoes equipment excellent; Westinghouse shock absorbers and all standard equipment, with many extras; car has all the appearance of being new; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. **Flack, 1,708 Broadway.**

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC.—Must sacrifice immediately practically new Cadillac 7-passenger touring automobile, with extra limousine body; absolutely mechanically perfect; ready for immediate use; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting system, many extras; sacrifice immediately, complete, $550. Private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d St.

Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,760 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 8-cyl. car; perfect condition; can be seen by appointment. J. Star, phone 699 Far Rockaway; no dealers.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder touring, like new, $750. 1,930 Broadway.

CASE sedan; mechanically perfect; out of paint shop today; cost $1,650, will accept $675. Du Cret, 55 Liberty St.

CHALMERS 1917 7-pass. touring. Bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916, five-passenger touring car. Marmont Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

COLE semi-roadster, perfect condition; must have cash. 1,930 Broadway.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car; newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bird, 14 West 50th St.

DETROITER 1917 touring "six"; Continental motor; good shoes; $450. Lexington, Circle 1872.

EDISON A 4 storage battery, second-hand, excellent condition, $150. Apply to John R. Post, 703 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, 1916, Rauch and Lang, starting drive; new, high-capacity battery recently installed; excellent condition; $1,950. Box O 156 Times.

FIAT limousine, handsomely appointed; good condition; new tires; cost $5,000; price $700. 31 West 94th. Riverside 3744.

FRANKLIN touring, 1916; A1 condition.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,530 Broadway. Phone Columbus 7556.

H. A. L. 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, almost new, used only 3 months; electric self-starter; lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. 1,686 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER 6, WINTER TOP TOURING, $1,000; four brand-new Goodyear Cords, four extra tires, clock, bumper, original paint; mechanical condition perfect; driven careful chauffeur; no dealers. Rosemond, 25 West 45th St.

HUDSON Super-Six, 1916, cabriolet body, 3-passenger car, in best of condition, looks like new, owner will sacrifice because leaving town. Call Columbus 3636. (No dealers.)

HUDSON SUPER SIX, 1916, cabriolet body, 3-passenger car, in best of condition, looks like new, owner will sacrifice because leaving town. Call Columbus 3636. (No dealers.)

HUDSON super six sedan; like new. H. Berlinghof, 245 West 55th St.

HUPMOBILE 1914 TOURING CAR; FINE CONDITION; $350. DUQUID BROS., 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HUPMOBILE, 1917 Sedan; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

KISSEL COUPE, 1917 MODEL; 4 SEATS. SPECIAL BODY, UPHOLSTERY, MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WOLFE, 1,790 BROADWAY. COLUMBUS 8715.

LEXINGTON sedan, mechanically perfect; excellent shoes, paint; $825, quick. Lexington, Circle 1872.

MARMON limousine, late 1917; cost $5,500 new; car like new; must sell immediately. Call Mrs. L. S. F., 200 West 54th St. Phone 1130 Circle.

MARMON limousine, touring car; also Chummy roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1916, Club Roadster; 4 passenger, Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 roadster; fine condition; demonstration; $400. Room 1000, 55 Liberty St.

MERCER five-passenger touring, late model; perfect condition; selling because of enlistment in army. T. J. Hartung, 32 Nassau St.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. Broadway.

NATIONAL Chummy Roadster, 1917, 4-pass.; special inclosed body; 6 wire wheels, 6 brand-new tires; not driven 1,000 miles; owner drafted; price absolutely right for quick sale. 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 3240 Mulberry.

NATIONAL NEWPORT Sedan; mileage 10,000; excellent looks and condition; sacrifice; no dealers. M 63 Times.

OLDSMOBILE.—Last year's model; 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; wire wheels; many extras; splendid appearance; excellent mechanical condition; price $550. Address J. A. W., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, five-passenger touring; leaving city. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD RUNABOUT, Series 3-38, 1915, recently overhauled and painted; special equipment, perfect condition; talk is cheap; must see car to appreciate it. E 150 Times.

PACKARD—Series 2-35 and 1-35, five-passenger touring cars, with less than 10,000 miles. The Modern Garage Company, Titusville, Penn.

PACKARD limousine, 4-30, like new; very little used, splendid condition throughout; sacrifice $550; guaranteed perfect condition. Private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 landaulet, also Fleetwood brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PAIGE 7-passenger touring; Cadillac 7-passenger touring; Packard Twin Six 7-passenger touring; Cadillac limousine. Haff, 350 13th St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) LIMOUSINE, 38.
H. P.; PACKARD (1917) LANDAULET, 2-35. F. TURNER, 20 BROAD. PHONE 4473 RECTOR.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine, electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; also touring car; bargains. Cook-Maccennell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL.
Steer and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4-passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 1902 East Fordham Road.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916.
For quick sale, $350. Tremont 5652.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 1915; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 1917; large type; sell reasonable. 1,920 Broadway.

SIMPLEX, 38, shaft drive, 7-passenger, Holbrook touring body; must sell this fine car at once. 1,930 Broadway.

STANDARD 1917 touring, 7 passenger, demonstrator; same as new. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 2-passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 2 passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 Town Car, "Light 4" model; fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted Brewster green and black; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 56th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 "Light 4" Air Year Type; touring model, equipped with collapsible, handsome, well fitting, specialty constructed A. & W. tops; overhauled, newly painted, and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company, (Driscoll, Used Car Manager,) 417 West 56th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, "6" 7-passenger; just overhauled. Eccleside, Columbus 4648.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger special; also Chalmers Master Six 7-passenger touring; both cars in excellent condition. 1,686 Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916.
Beautiful four-passenger; special bulldog type; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 58th.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th Floor. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT brougham; will sacrifice this elegant car for $700. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON limousine, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON SIX 48 touring car, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., B'way at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

1918 KISSEL Kar Coupe, 4-pass., new.
1915 CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Sedan, 5-pass.
1913 PIERCE-ARROW, 38 Landaulet, 5-pass.
2887 Market, 388 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BARGAINS in used cars of all makes. 305 West 59th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 BUICK SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO "6" SEDAN.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1917 REO TOURING.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND "6" TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
**NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANG

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

	Per Agate Line
Telephone Bryant 1000	
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	40c
Farms	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	40c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	5

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERKS,

A FEW HIGH-GRADE CLERKS WANTED BY A LARGE CORPORATION; GOOD PENMANSHIP, ACCURACY AT FIGURES AND EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; APPLICANTS MUST STATE AGE AND FURNISH RECORD OF EMPLOYMENT; SALARY $20-$25 PER WEEK. ADDRESS BOX O 367 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK to handle subscription list; salary $16. Apply room 2006, 1,493 Broadway.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, only experienced, 2 to 5 years; excellent salaries. W 205 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Good cook. Apply 120 West 70th, Apt. 7-B.

GIRLS familiar with printing wanted in finishing department of American Bank Note Co., Garrison Av. and Tiffany st., Bronx.

GIRL—16 years and over for clerical work in office of large corporation. A., P. O. Box 1,548, New York.

GIRLS to learn bookbinding trade. H. Wolff, 526 West 26th St.

GOVERNESS.—English, French, or American; refined, well educated. Telephone Mrs. George W. Mixter, Hotel Vanderbilt, Nov. 20, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

GIRLS,

Do you want steady employment?

We can give it to you.

Packing, Filling, Labelling, and Bundling

SUNSHINE BISCUITS.

Wages $7 to Start.

Good opportunity for advancement on piece-work basis.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,

Long Island City.

JUNIORS

FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STORE MESSENGERS, STOCK ASSISTANTS AND OFFICE WORK; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT; WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY AT JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

ORDER CLERK.—Age 22-30, in old established paint house; experience in order system and filing and good handwriting necessary; salary to start $15. O 838 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—High-class young lady, widely acquainted; experience unnecessary; refined; permanent position; $30-$50 week; salary-commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES: $7 week and upward, according to sales. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN WRAPPERS.

We need several bright, alert young women for the above positions.

Pleasant surroundings, liberal salaries, and rapid advancement for those showing ability and desire to learn.

APPLY TO MISS LONGENECKER, NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 207 W. 24TH ST.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, secretary to manager of factory, must be stenographer and typewriter; with bookkeeping experience, salary $18, with excellent opportunity for advancement. X 298 Times Annex.

SKETCHERS.—A1, experienced, to create coats and suits; steady position. Apply with samples after 5 P. M. Zoiud, 17 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, (3,) experienced; give age and salary and stability, reference and salary expected; girls, for time and production clerks; competent, rapid switchboard operators. Call or address Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; transportation office; neat appearance; quick, accurate, young American girl preferred; salary dependent upon ability. Apply 291 Broadway, Room 1307.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do some clerical work and look after a small switchboard in an institution; pay $30 a month, with board and room. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and accurate stenographer and typist; must be thoroughly experienced; no beginner. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.—First class, experienced; steady position; 24 years of age; good salary. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant, quick and accurate; experienced; references required. Reynolds & Co., 28 Harrison St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be fast, accurate; state references, experience, and salary expected. N 308 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER office assistant; knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; capable, willing worker. D 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER experienced wanted, by large printing concern; call S. P., 421 Hudson Street.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D STREET,

require experienced saleswomen for their

Clothes and

White Goods Depts.

Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' Entrance, W. 42d St., near 5th Av.

TWO GIRLS.—Cook, also chambermaid and waitress; small family. Call 251 West 80th st., Apartment 3E.

WAITRESS.—First-class waitress in a family of two; best of references required. Apply Battery P., M., 604 Park Av., between 65th and 66th Sts.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SOCIAL AND BUSINESS SECRETARY.—Gentleman residing on 5th Av., opposite Park, desires private secretary who would be willing to accompany himself and wife, while in Florida or California during part of each Winter and to the Mountains or Seashore during the Summer.

An exceptionally liberal salary and all expenses will be paid, together with a liberal allowance for clothes and evening gowns. Applicant must be between 19 and 24 years of age, well bred, well educated, possess an attractive, refined personality, and be a good stenographer.

The average stenographer or so-called private secretary need not apply. Strictly high-class private secretaries now employed will find it to their interest to investigate this rare opportunity. Successful applicant will be treated as one of the family while away from New York. While in New York she will reside at home most of the time.

Apply in own handwriting, stating age, position, and experience. Address M 100 Times.

YOUNG LADY having knowledge of bookkeeping in office of a large insurance company; must be a legible penman and absolutely correct at figures. Reply, stating age, experience, and minimum salary expected. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 1,425, N. Y. City.

—YOUNG WOMEN—

We are in need of two more attractive young women for our advertising sales force; must be good talkers; only live wires, accustomed to earning big money; drawing account and commission. Suite 437, 47 West 34th St.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 45d.—Dictaphone operator, $16; typists, $15; Spanish clerk, $12. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

GOOD OPPORTUNITIES, bookkeepers, $18-$25; stenographers, typists, clerks. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

F. X GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; many superior offers, position.

STENOGRAPHER, (Spanish dictation,) $28-30. Alliance, 29 Liberty St.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-le Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$12

this week Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior accountant wanted; Anglo-Saxon preferred; by firm of C. P. A.'s; state age, experience, and other qualifications. O 312 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, senior; able to handle assignments and conduct work to a conclusion; also juniors. Hanover 5635. J 352 Times Downtown.

AD. MAN AND ASSISTANT MANAGER. Better than a small town opportunity. Must be good ad. man with some window dressing experience. Salary as high as good city stores. New York interviews.

A NOTION SALESMAN.

A CLIENT OF OURS WANTS IMMEDIATELY SEVERAL GOOD EXPERIENCED NOTION SALESMEN, PREFERABLY THOSE WHO KNOW THE CITY OF NEW YORK WELL. WILL PAY THE RIGHT SALARIES TO THE RIGHT MEN, AND MORE WHEN THEY ARE WORTH IT; THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND ONLY ALERT, SNAPPY SALESMEN NEED APPLY.

CORRESPOND WITH OR CALL AFTER 4 O'CLOCK ON MR. BIOW, WEIL-BIOW-WEILL, ROOM 1214, FLATIRON BUILDING.

BANK CLERK.—Experienced, expert operator on Burroughs statement machine, in bank; state ages, qualifications, and salary desired. X 311 Times Annex.

BANK CLERK.—Experienced bank clerk splendid opportunity; state age, schooling, and experience. J 355 Times Downtown.

BENCH HANDS;

must be first-class, accustomed to working from blueprints; should be all-around machinists.

SHEET METAL WORKERS;

experienced on auto bodies and aluminium work.

CABINET MAKERS

for the bench.

STANDARD AERO CORPORATION, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Take South Broad St. car to Airplane Factory.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; capable man; preferably beyond draft age; Y. M. C. A. work at Spartanburg; salary, $125 monthly. Apply Central Branch Y. M. C. A., employment department, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly competent to take entire charge double entry set books, take trial balances, make up yearly statement, &c.; answer must plainly state qualifications, salary, and references. A. B., Box 101 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take charge full set of books of wholesale jewelry firm; state experience and salary expected; none but with highest references need apply. Y 380 Times Downtown.

BOYS,

Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS WANTED,

Large corporation requires services of a number of boys to begin at the bottom and work up; excellent opportunities for the right kind of boys; experience not essential; high school graduates preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, if any, and salary desired, J 335 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large chemical export and import house can use several American young men as office assistants; must be public school graduates; come of good family; exceptional opportunity; no experience necessary; salary $8 to start. Call A. K. & Co., 644 Greenwich St.

BOY.—An unusual opportunity for bright boy, who is willing and industrious, to advance into better position in growing concern; must be wide awake and capable of learning office details quickly. 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, to do general office work in a downtown commercial house; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. O 337 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 or 16 years old, wanted in publishing house; permanent position, with good chance of advancement. Address or call Surgery Publishing Co., 92 William St.

BOYS 16-17 YEARS OF AGE IN SHOWROOM OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOY.—Bright, active, by wholesale manufacturing house; permanent position; chance for advancement. Apply before 9:30, 225 East 42d.

BOY in laboratory of large Brooklyn chemical company; one possessing knowledge of chemistry preferred. Box W 211 Times Downtown.

BOY for errands to be generally useful; good references. Write Importer, 21 East 14th St., Box 12.

BOYS.—Good boys will have chance to learn cigar packing. Seidenberg & Co., 68th St. and Avenue A.

BOY.—Stock broker's office; state religion and age. O 331 Times Downtown.

BOY for office; experience unnecessary; reference. O 290 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; $8. Apply Carl H. Schultz, 440 1st Av.

BRIGHT young man, wholesale silk house; good prospects for advancement. P 72 Times.

CARPENTER FOREMAN, building construction; state experience and salary desired. M 180 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, chauffeur willing useful; wife general housework; family of three; state salary and reference. W 176 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to production of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. B. B., 166 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

Internal combustion engineering draftsmen, preferable experience marine oil engine work; state full particulars. P. D., 290 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, (12.)

Mechanical, architectural, and general experience designing machinery and factory building; good pay. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Capable and rapid designers on mill work and general machinery; please call between 10 and 11. Room 1111, 19 West 44th Street.

EXPERIENCED RETAIL MILLINERY MEN WANTED AS MANAGERS AND BUYERS FOR RETAIL MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS; MUST HAVE THOROUGH RETAIL KNOWLEDGE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO HANDLE LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS; ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION IN THE EAST AND ELSEWHERE NOW OPEN FOR MEN OF PROVEN ABILITY AND EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. CALL OR PHONE FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH J. R. ANTHONY, SEC'Y., EMPORIUM-WORLD MILLINERY CO., 621 BROADWAY, PHONE SPRING 4570.

FACTORY COST ACCOUNTANTS.

Good opportunity for men capable of conducting investigations and ascertaining costs in accordance with Government contracts; must be able to devise and install cost systems and supervise the work of others; state fully experience, age, nationality, references, &c.; all applications considered strictly confidential, and no references investigated without permission. Address W 219 Times Downtown.

FEEDER.—Experienced on Universal Press, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

FIRST-CLASS TOOL AND DIE MAKERS AND GRINDER OPERATORS EXPERIENCED ON TOOL WORK; GUARANTEED STEADY EMPLOYMENT; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1395, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FIREMEN and ASH HANDLERS. Apply steeper's office, 249 East 48d St.

FRENCH TEACHER wanted to teach his language in a school; knowledge of English not required. Reply in French, stating age, birthplace, references, &c., to France, P 75 Times.

GILDER, bookbindery; steady work. H. Wolff, 526 West 26th St.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

HAIRDRESSER.
MARCEL WAVER.

SALARY $30, WITH COMMISSIONS; RIGHT MAN CAN MAKE $50; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND ARTISTIC; FOR HIGH-CLASS DEPARTMENT STORE IN BUFFALO. APPLY MORNINGS, 10 TO 12, OR BY APPOINTMENT. S. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 22D.

HOSPITAL ADMITTING CLERK.—Hospital experience required; must have first-class references, be good penman; $60 month and luncheon. Apply to Superintendent, Post Graduate Hospital, 20th St. and 2d Av.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS, ICELAND SKATING RINK, BROADWAY AT 52D STREET.

JUNIORS

FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, AS STORE MESSENGERS, STOCK ASSISTANTS AND OFFICE WORK; STEADY POSITIONS, WITH EXCELLENT CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT; WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY AT JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

MAN wanted, thoroughly familiar with structural and ornamental iron work; must have good references. Apply Adam Happel Iron Works, 408 East 93d.

MANAGER for a cotton goods converting department, to be in operation about Jan. 1, by a large out-of-town manufacturing concern; must have experience in woven, printed, napped material; liberal salary or interest in department for proper applicant. Address confidential, with particulars, X 269 Times Annex.

MESSENGERS, in a national bank; must be intelligent and willing and live with parents. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. O 378 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.

Experienced multigraph operator, capable of turning out work above the average. Give full particulars in your letter to C. A., 258 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man wanted by large oil corporation; must be bright, energetic, of neat appearance, and able to handle large mail; permanent position, with excellent future; salary $35 per month. W 215 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR with own camera to take charge of first-class studio. Write Martha P. Langley, 34 North St., Pittsfield, Mass.

OPPORTUNITY.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; PERMANENT WORK; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. J 351 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PATMASTER for large clothing factory; experienced man with highest character references only will be considered; salary $35, with advancement opportunities; commensurate with demonstrated ability. X 297 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERKS

WANTED BY LARGE CORPORATION; PREFERENCE TO THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN CASHIERING AND PAYROLL WORK; APPLICANTS MUST STATE AGE AND FURNISH RECORD OF EMPLOYMENT; SALARY $25 PER WEEK; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS BOX O 366 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK, &c.—Wanted for high-class apartment hotel, a clerk and bookkeeper of good appearance and address; must furnish bond; reply with references. Address H. A., 621 Madison Avenue.

CLERK for office of large printing establishment, one capable of doing billing on typewriter; must be good at figures, salary $12; give full particulars as to experience, age, and references. M 183 Times.

COLLECTORS.—We have two vacancies for installment collectors. If you want a permanent position with a good chance for advancement, call between 10 and 12 A. M., 8 West 29th, Room 801; salary $2.25 per day to start.

DOORMAN FOR LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; SALARY $15; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS R. R., 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, A1 man, experienced on tools and machine parts; also auditors with mechanical experience for inventory detail work. Call or address Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN

Experienced on small high grade mechanical and electrical apparatus; steady position and excellent chance for advancement to technical men. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to production of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. B. B., 166 Times.

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PATMASTER for large clothing factory; experienced man with highest character references only will be considered; salary $35, with advancement opportunities; commensurate with demonstrated ability. X 297 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AS MY WIFE, NETTIE SILVERSTEIN, has left my bed and board, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that may be incurred by her.
ISAAC J. SILVERSTEIN.

Firms handling second-hand shoes communicate with Guarantee Shoe Shop, Huntsville, Ala.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PAYROLL AUDITORS.—We need the services of several HIGH-GRADE and EXPERIENCED casualty insurance auditors; salary and opportunity depend on ability; apply by letter, giving full information as to qualifications. Address Payroll Department, W 209 Times Downtown.

PENMAN, first class, to fill in diplomas. E 153 Times.

PLUMBING FOREMAN, building construction; state experience and salary desired. M 179 Times.

PORTER AND PACKER WANTED By wholesale dry goods house; reply, stating age, references, and salary desired. Wholesale, 276 Times Downtown.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS.—Experienced program solicitors, long job, commission, protective calls. 347 5th Av., Room 1206.

SALESMEN wanted for sales department in gas company; hustlers can earn big money; commission and bonus; excellent opportunity for permanent position at good salary; character references required. Apply Room 3S, Central Union Gas Co., 148th St. and Courtlandt Av., Bronx; take Bronx Park subway express to 149th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMEN.—Energetic, forceful men of character and education wanted for New York City and Eastern territory; rapid promotion to men of proved ability; must be 25-45 years of age; references required; training, leads, and transportation furnished; commission with drawing account. A. E., 52 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, on high-grade books sold physicians and professional people, for new proposition. We offer exclusive territory proposition on liberal commission basis to men capable of hiring and handling salesmen. Call mornings, 917 Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN wanted to sell the well-known Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner, backed by a national advertising campaign; good commission and rapid advancement to those who show results. If interested call from 10 to 3 at 2010 Broadway. Mr. Walsh.

SALESMEN.—The salesmen are the producers; if you are a high-grade man we can use only men of character and education and at least 25 years of age wanted; thorough training given; commission basis; transportation furnished. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.

Fine opening for an experienced motor truck salesman with strong, aggressive, complete line immediate deliveries; cash or time payments; give past experience in detail and compensation desired in confidence. E 123 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, by high-grade filing cabinet house, two office assistant; salary and commission; must be men who have had experience in the line; in answering please give full details in regard to past experience. X 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Successful specialty, subscription or book salesmen to handle new business manual in connection with System, the Magazine of Business. You can qualify for branch office on liberal salary and commission basis. Call 15 Park Row, Room 730.

SALESMEN, have you selling ability? We have the proposition which gets the money; $50 up weekly, commissions; men who have sold stocks, bonds, insurance prefe.red; personal instruction insures success. Mr. Martin, 426, 225 5th Av; 9 to 10, 2 to 4.

SALESMEN.—System, the Magazine of Business, wants three experienced salesmen who can qualify for district managers in our subscription department; liberal salary and commission. Call 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN, devote evenings only to proposition to Jewish gentlemen; large earnings in commissions; tutoring experience helpful; state in confidence experience, age, references. E 154 Times.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, V 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for South, to carry a side line of kimonos on a commission basis; only those who have a following of the large department stores and can furnish highest references need apply. M 59 Times.

SALESMEN.—Young men willing to start at bottom with paper house to sell printers and publishers; those with acquaintance or experience preferred; commission and salary. M 177 Times.

SALESMAN—MILLINERY, to sell fancy feathers of the better kind to 5th Av. and department store trade; salary. Address K. O., 160 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, married, as inside salesman for wholesale establishment; able to speak English; state salary expected. J 360 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to carry as a side line men's belts to city jobbing trade; must have following; reputable concern; commission only. J 353 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Well-established paint house; experienced; for roofing department; salary and commission. 501 5th Av., Room 711.

SHOE BUYER.

MEN'S AND BOYS', WOMEN'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, FOR

A PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT

STORE.

X 238 TIMES ANNEX.

SPANISH CLERK, acquainted with invoicing and office work; good handwriting; good future prospects. Address, with full experience, P. O. Box 1622.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man of good appearance who is accurate and neat, preferably with some experience; $15 to $16 to start; opportunity to advance. 503 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English, capable of taking dictation in both languages; state age, salary, and experience. M 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

First class, experienced; steady position; 24 years of age; good salary. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; an expert, for general contractor's office in Massachusetts. O 315 State Mutual Building, Worcester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; bright young man, willing to assist with office work; advancement; state age, experience, salary desired to start. M 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced; permanent position. Aply 515 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge export, neat appearance, for temporary position. Apply Room 18 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, male, junior, rapid typist. Apply Room 401, 62 Broadway.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
require experienced salesmen for their
SILK AND
VELVET DEPTS.
Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' Entrance, West 42d St., near 5th Av.

STOCK CLERKS.—Large wholesale house requires the services of stock clerks for muslin underwear; state salary and experience; good advancement. J 357 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS wanted by a large wholesale house, having experience in fancy goods; state salary and experience; opportunities are exceptional. J 358 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

We have a position for a man who is capable of becoming superintendent of several large office buildings in Boston. He must have had experience in making repairs, buying supplies, and handling employees in office buildings, and he must be an engineer with a first-class license and a good knowledge of all kinds of elevators. Salary at start $2,500. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience in detail, and salary now received. X 234 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Experienced man, good mechanic; permanent position for right man; for plant in Middle West; good wages; state full experience, age, and salary expected to start. M 187 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, building construction; state experience and salary desired. M 181 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

One who knows how to operate a switchboard; hours 7.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.; he is to relieve present operator at certain hours during the day and fill out the time otherwise in the office to do general office work; salary $15 per week. "T. O.," 219 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPERS, building construction; state experience and salary desired. M 180 Times.

TOOL AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer, 48 hours weekly; accommodate. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Open-face platinum watch, surrounded with diamonds, monogramed M. A. in diamonds, between Black, Starr & Frost's and 41st Pall mall room, or between 41st and third floor Grand Central palace; suitable reward. Return to Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Round skunk muff on St. Nicholas-5th Av. bus or on 56th St., between 5th and Park Avs.; reward. Marshall, 935 St. Nicholas Av. Phone 9167 Audubon.

LOST.—Saturday evening, Shubert Theatre, black silk bag containing bill folder, keys, sum of money; if returned, finder keep money for reward. Mrs. T. J. Clarkson, 115 West 72d St., city.

LOST.—Circle pin, diamonds and pearls, Pennsylvania Depot, bus to 150th and Broadway, or Melrose Av. car to 166th St.; reward. Dyslinger, Hotel Seneca, East 27th St. Apartmen. 106.

LOST—Diamond platinum barpin, Saturday, between 49th-5th Av. and Stern Bros., West 42d; reward. Return to Apartment 4K, 601 West 110th St. W. H. De Wolf.

LOST.—Gold and enamel medal, owner's name on back, between St. Luke's Hospital and owner's home, 517 West 184th. Return for reward.

LOST.—Copy of will of Elzey G. Burkham, between 90 Wall St. and Hall of Records, on Nov. 19, 1917. Finder please return to Room 1008, 60 Wall St. Reward.

LOST.—Sunday afternoon, Broadway or Riverside, between 127th-151st, Silver meshbag marked owner's name, containing small sum. Return Mygatt, 735 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Between Stuyvesant and Washington Squares, main panel, decorated with East Indian girl design. Reward. Ethel Wallace, 62 Washington Square. Tel. Spring 9190.

LOST.—French seal muff in taxicab, Friday night or Saturday noon; reward $5. Finder return to F. S. Moseley & Co., 26 Exchange Pl., New York.

LOST.—14-karat gold wrist watch, on Sunday morning, between West 86th and 79th Sts. Reward if returned to Mrs. D. A. E., 62 East 86th.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl barpin, 74th St., Bay Ridge, to Fort Hamilton; liberal reward. Kempner, Mountain House, Valhalla, N. Y.

LOST.—Saturday noon, broad tail fur muff, on Broadway red car, 72d to 59th St.; reward. Address Cohen, 31 West 27th St.

LOST.—Fox scarf, Flatbush Av., between Prospect and Long Island Depot; liberal reward. Casey, 186 Prospect Pl., Prospect 5908.

LOST.—Fur neck piece, Sunday, from auto on 10th St.; Lenox, to 5th Av.; liberal reward. Tel. 3021 Bryant.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, near Columbia University. Reward. Thomas, 417 West 120th St.

LOST—Mink collar, Gramercy Park, 6:30, Saturday; reward. Return 9 Gramercy Park.

LOST.—Silk pocketbook, gold monogram; $10 reward. B. W., 140 West 58th.

LIBERAL REWARD to finder of sum of money lost between West 71st St. and 37th and 5th Av. J. S., 3 East 37th.

$50 REWARD

return gold-and-platinum-striped cigarette case lost Nov. 16, between 42d St. and 60th St.; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St., New York City.

$150 REWARD

for diamond bar pin set in platinum and gold, lost Thursday noon in Sherry's; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$200 REWARD.

Return diamond and platinum pendant earring, lost Nov. 14 in the vicinity Liberty Theatre; no questions asked. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av., New York City.

$100 REWARD

for the return of a fancy bar pin, studded with diamonds, lost Nov. 15. Return to Mrs. L. Alexander, 157 West 57th St.

$25 REWARD.—Return of diamond and onyx earring, lost Nov. 16. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

WILL Mr. Van Z., who called Sunday forenoon at 185 West 80th regarding ermine scarf, kindly call again and receive reward for information?

Found.

FOUND, on 5th Av., a diamond pin; owner may have same by identifying it. R. Rose, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Sable hood collie, about 8 o'clock, around 136th St., Convent Av.; reward. Return to C. Kranz, 100 Convent Av., Apartment 206.

LOST.—Large, red Irish terrier, leather collar, with license tag; reward. Return to 146 East 38th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS.

49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call 8, 9 White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

YOUNG MAN with bookkeeping experience; also knowledge of Italian; give references and state salary desired. C. B., P. O. Box 1220.

YOUNG MAN.—MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH AMMONIA FITTINGS AND REFRIGERATING MACHINE PARTS; TO ACT AS CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER ON OUT-OF-TOWN CONTRACTS; WILL BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH BOND; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. A. P., BOX O 286 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN OVER 16, AMERICAN; CLERICAL POSITION WITH LARGE CONCERN; GOOD CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT; $7 START; STATE AGE, REFEREN

Saves Sugar--Costs Less Than Coffee

Jaffee

THE RATIONAL MEAL-TIME DRINK

JAFFEE is just the drink for war-time. Because it is so manifestly *economical*—100 cups 25c.; requires only one-third the sweetening that coffee does.

It is a drink for *all* times. *Because of its delicious popular flavor—a flavor hitherto unattained in any drink of similar nature.*

A drink composed wholly of blended fruits and grains. Contains no coffee, caffeine or other stimulant, yet fulfils every requirement of the ideal drink for breakfast, luncheon or dinner, especially for those who cannot use coffee.

Order Jaffee from your grocer to try today.

BEECH-NUT PACKING COMPANY, CANAJOHARIE, N. Y.

"Foods of Finest Flavor"